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"GRIP'S" HISTORICAL SOUVENIR
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"GRIP" COMPILER SYRACUSE N Y

MARATHON N Y

MARATHON FROM EAST HILL

Price 35 Cents

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Historical Series No. IX—"Grip's" Souvenir Gazette

Marathon, N. Y., and Vicinity.

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DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL OF MARATHON

BY D. B. TRIPP

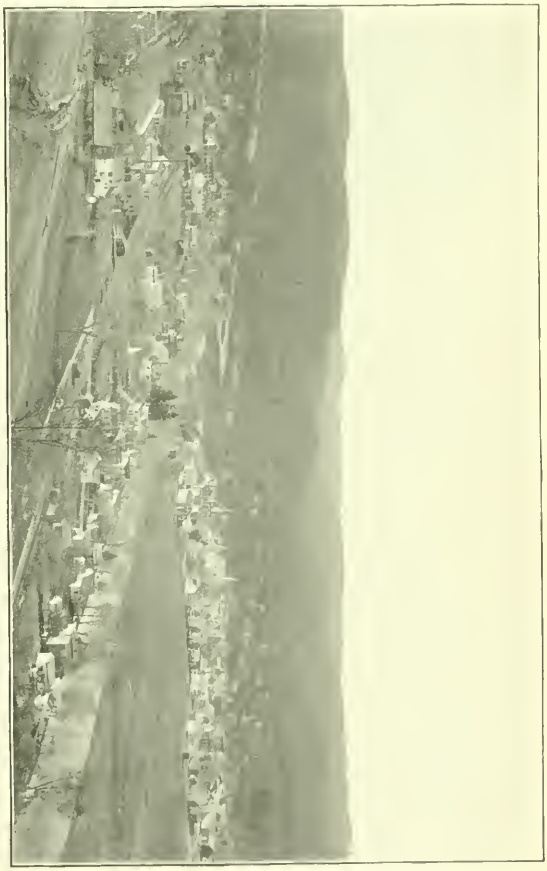
MARATHON with its classic name and respectable record is situated in the southern tier of Cortland county on both sides of the Tioughnioga river 50 miles south of Syracuse and 30 miles north of Binghamton. It occupies a narrow but fertile valley with hills sloping gently to the east and west. Its history comprises two periods. The first beginning in the year 1794 is the period of settlement. The second dates from about 1850 and may be termed the period of development. The names most prominently identified with the first period and the date of their arrival are, Hunt 1794, Brink 1798, Carley 1800, Squires 1801, Church 1805, Mallery 1805, Burgess 1817. It is not to be supposed that these were the only people that took up their abode here. Others came along and stayed for awhile and passed on, some to other parts and some to the other world. But the seven families here mentioned located and stayed and their descendents comprise a part of the present population. The history of the early settlement of Marathon does not differ materially from the common experiences of pioneer life. It was a life of hard work and hard fare amid danger and privations, with little to encourage and not much to enjoy. They found an unbroken forest without roads or habitations or productions. The only avenue of approach was the river. The nearest settlement where supplies could be procured was Binghamton. Amid such scenes they toiled and suffered. Under difficulties common to first settlers they struggled to provide shelter and clear little patches of land whereon they could raise the necessary material to sustain life. They have left no conspicuous monuments of their heroic efforts: but they survived. If they have left no other legacy than cleared land, ordinary habitations, honored graves and a respectable, though not numerous posterity, it may be that they wrought as great a work, if not as elaborate as the generations that came after them. During the first 50 years there had been some concentration of business near the "Corners." There were three stores, a tavern, a school house, a church, a grist mill, a saw mill, a tannery, a distillery, an ashery, a cabinet shop, a blacksmith, a cobbler, a preacher and a doctor.

THE RAILROAD STATION—"4 O'CLOCK TRAIN."
Arvine Johnson, Photo.

The Syracuse and Binghamton railroad was begun in 1852 and completed in 1854, and from that time the growth and progress of the village was more rapid. Anson Peck and R. P. Burbans built the Peck Block in 1854, and the hotel known for many years thereafter as the Carley House was built the same year on the west side of the river. The Peck Block was a radical innovation in business architecture. It was the finest and best adapted business building in the county at that time and it elevated "storekeeping" to the dignity of a mercantile pursuit. The location of the railroad on the west side of the river stimulated a considerable activity in building up that side, and for many years there was a brisk rivalry between the "sides of the river." But a better sentiment in after years prevailed. The spirit of jealousy and rivalry was supplanted by unity and harmony, and it was recognized that whatever benefitted one part of the village benefitted all: that no one should be put in charge of any department of the public service who was not large enough to include every section and every interest in the general welfare. The village was incorporated in 1861 with Asa Hunt as the first president and a population of 566. The first iron bridge was built in 1868, the new school building in 1872, and in ——— the school was incorporated under the charge of the Regents of the University as a Union graded school with an Aca

CAMP WILLOW-DELCOX—"IN SUMMER MOOD."
F. S. Dellow, Photo.

demic department. In 1876 the Baptist church was built, and the same year the Methodist and Presbyterian churches were removed and rebuilt. In 1877 the ground which had been vacated by the removal of the old school building and the Presbyterian church and the adjacent "Common" was filled and graded and transformed into a neat village park. The new Firemen's building was erected in 1889, the soldiers' monument in 1893, the Library building in 1894. The electric light was installed in 1895 and the water system completed in 1899. Meanwhile new residences were being built and old ones repaired to keep pace with modern architecture. The streets were graded and drained and otherwise improved. Front fences were removed, trees trimmed, curbs and gutters defined, lawn mowers employed and the general tone and dominant sentiment with few exceptions was in the direction of improvement, neatness and good taste. In addition to the expense involved in this catalogue of events, the town had voluntarily incurred a heavy indebtedness to pay the bounties to its soldiers who were enlisted in the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and so the burdens of taxation and of voluntary contributions have been about as heavy as the people could conveniently carry. Marathon has not profited by any specially favorable location, nor enjoyed the distinction of supernatural scenery. It has no lake or cave or mountain or gorge or mineral spring or cataract. All it is or expects to be depends upon the energy and ability of its inhabitants. It claims no monopoly of extraordinary talent or distinction of its people. It has furnished no candidate for the throne or victim for the scaffold. Its people have not been excessively religious and only moderately literary. There has been no aristocracy of birth or of wealth. They have had the faculty of doing decently well whatever they undertook, and have been particularly fortunate in always having a good strong majority on the right side of every question which involved the welfare of the village. It cherishes a warm regard for those who have once lived here and have won honor and distinction elsewhere. David R. Locke, (Nasby), the humorous editor of the Toledo Blade; Thurlow Weed, the eminent journalist, party leader, and partner in the political firm of Seward, Weed and Greely; J. Stewart Wells, one of the most prominent business men of Binghamton; John Hilsinger, a lawyer and financier in Sabula, Iowa, all spent their boyhood days in Marathon. Franklin Pierce a lawyer in New York city; J. S. Gross, a lawyer in Owego; Herbert M. Lovell and Ross Lovell, lawyers in Elmira; Earl Lovell, a professor in Columbia College; D. W. Whitmore and David Whitmore, commission merchants in New York, are among the bright boys who first saw the light in Marathon. Prof. Lewis Swift, the eminent astronomer, Prof. M. L. Hawley; Gage E. Tarbell, president and director of the Equitable Assurance Co., maintain their friendship and allegiance for



Cut loaned by E. L. Adams] BIRDSEYE VIEW OF MARATHON, From Moon Hill, Looking Northeast—Cemetery Hill in the Background.

(See "Birdseye" on pages 14 and 80)

THE VILLAGE TRUSTEES.
O. G. Underwood. C. Eugene Boyden, Pres. Walter A. Brink.

Marathon. But a place cannot alone endure on the glory of the departed. Its strength and reliance and success must finally rest upon those who stay and bear the burden, assume the responsibilities and direct the enterprises: who are not looking for a chance to get out, but are content to remain and put forth their best endeavors to make their town a desirable place to stay in. It is believed that such efforts by the present generation have been to some degree successful, and as the village enters upon the second century of its existence, the business is more generally diversified and conducted on a more prosperous and substantial basis than at any previous period in its history. With unexcelled markets where the products of the farm can be readily turned into cash at the highest prices, with ample banking facilities, with tradesmen ready to supply at your door every article of necessity or luxury, with the electric light and city water, with church and school and library and opera house, with labor fully employed and amply paid, with no strikes nor riots nor earthquakes nor tidal waves nor cyclones nor simoons nor pestilence nor extreme poverty nor shoddy aristocracy nor society nonsense, it may be modestly said that this is a goodly land and that a person seeking a home might go further and fare worse. A more detailed account of the different business concerns and the persons connected therewith will be found in the subsequent pages of this book.

The Baptist Church.—On the 20th day of October 1860, there met in Peck's Hall in the village of Marathon, N. Y., a number of persons professing Baptist faith, to consider the propriety of organizing a Baptist church here. The meeting was duly organized by appointing Rev. Chauncy Darby moderator and Brother P. E. Stickney clerk. A short time was spent in prayer for wisdom and direction from God, after which all present spoke, expressing their views and convictions that the time had come to unite in a church organization. That conviction was embodied in the following resolution, viz: "Resolved, That we believe God requires us as his people to form ourselves into a Baptist church in this village for the glory of His name and the upbuilding of his kingdom." It was then voted to request Rev. Chauncy Darby to identify himself with this church organization and become its pastor. The meeting then adjourned to meet in four weeks at Peck's Hall. The church met on November 17, according to appointment. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. H. Brigham of Homer, N. Y., after which the meeting was duly organized by appointing Rev. Chauncy Darby monitor and Brother P. E. Stickney clerk. The following brothers and sisters then presented letters from other churches and became the constituent members of the church: Rev. Chauncy Darby, Joseph Conger, Electa Conger, Lucius Heffron, Ann E. Heffron, Dudley Smith, Aaron White, Hannah White, David Shattuck, Arzelia E. Shattuck, J. D. Huntley, Loisa C. Huntley, William Gardner, Polly Gardner, Nelson Gardner, Angeline Gardner, Russell Turner, Agnes Turner, Philip E. Stickney, N. C. Glitton, Elizabeth Glitton, Emeline Lewis, Naomi Richardson, Phoebe E. Turner and Lydia M. Whitmore. It was voted that the name of the church be "The Baptist Church of Marathon, N. Y." Jay E. Turner and Dorcas Lovell related their Christian experience and were duly received as candidates for baptism. They were baptized the following Sabbath. Henry Hammond related his Christian experience and was received and baptized upon the same Sabbath with the others. A council was called to meet in Peck's Hall on December 20, 1860, for the recognition of the church. The following Baptist churches were invited to send delegates to

"THE RIVER CUTS THE VILLAGE INTO HALVES."
The Old Carley Mill Dam The Old Bridge, removed December 1900. The New Bridge, completed February 1901

OFFICERS VALLEY REBECKAH [See Sk., P. 6.

1, Alida Ogden, N. G.; 2, Luella Miner, V. G.; 3, Elsie Van Vost, Sec.; 4, Grace Smith, F. S.; 5, Delilah Yunk, Treas.; 6, Alice Salisbury, R. S. N. G.; 7, Bessie Valentine, L. S. N. G.; 8, Lillie Mc Donald, L. S. V. G.; 9, B. S. Brink, O. G.; 10, Florence Allen, Warden; 11, Phoebe Myers, Conductor; 12, Atla Corwin, Chaplain; 13, Annie McAlpine, P. G.; 14, L. B. McAlpine, Drill Master; 15, Mrs. G. W. Smith.

attend this service: Union, Freetown, Solon, Virgil, Groton, McGrawville, Cortland, Homer, Truxton and Marathon. Rev. J. S. Backus of Syracuse, N. Y., was invited to attend and preach the sermon. The council met according to appointment on December 20, 1860, and was organized by electing Rev. G. H. Brigham moderator and Rev. Samuel S. Day, clerk. After listening to the report of the organization of the church, the council decided that there ought to be a Baptist church in Marathon, and there is good reason to believe that this church has been formed by the will of God with a fair probability of continuance, efficiency and increase in membership and usefulness. The services of recognition were as follows: After singing, Rev. G. Crossman of Virgil led in prayer. The scripture lesson was read by Rev. J. S. Backus of Syracuse from 1 Corinthians XII:14-27. The text was from the 14 to 18 verses. Rev. A. Galpin of Freetown presented the hand of fellowship to the pastor, Rev. Chauncey Darby, who gave the hand of fellowship to each member of the church. Rev. H. Bowen of Cortland gave the charge to the church. After prayer by Rev. G. H. Brigham and singing by the congregation, the service was concluded with the benediction by Rev. J. S. Backus. Joseph Conger and John Van Orsdale were chosen as the first deacons. During the summer of 1861 a lot was purchased for $200 on the south side of East Main street nearly opposite the M. E. Church, and a house of worship built costing $650. The church services were held in Peck's Hall from the organization of the church until November 16, 1861, when the new house of worship was ready for occupancy. The present postoffice building was erected and occupied for several years by the Baptist church of Marathon, N. Y. The church and congregation began a healthy growth, and it soon became evident that a larger house of worship was needed. At the annual meeting in January 1870, a resolution was passed to appoint a committee of five brethren to look for a lot upon which to build a larger house of worship. Brothers Russell Turner, Thomas Tillinghast, Samuel Conger, Nelson Gardner and R. M. Lovell were appointed as such committee with instructions to report at a future meeting of the church and society. On August 23, 1870, a special meeting of the church and society was called to hear the report from the committee. They reported that the house and lot on East Main street known as the Ira L. Little property could be purchased for the new church building, and in the judgment of the committee was the most suitable place to be found, and they recommended that it be purchased. The report of the committee was accepted and they were instructed to make the purchase. In June, 1875, the first steps were taken toward building a new church edifice. The plans and arrangements were not all completed until the spring of 1876, when the ground was broken and the erection of the church begun. It was completed and dedicated February 13, 1877, at a total cost of $12,191. In the winter of 1887 and '88, through the efforts of Pastor A. H. Todd and others, a strenuous effort was made to pay the last dollar of indebtedness. The effort was crowned with success, and on the 15th day of April, 1888, a jubilee meeting was held to celebrate our deliverance from the bondage of debt. The membership at present is 85. The following brethren have served the church as pastors: Rev. Chauncy Darby, from November 1860 to April 1862; Rev. H. W. Barnes, from April 1862 to August 1866; Rev. J. H. Sage, from December 1866 to April 1869; Rev. E. M. Blanchard, from April 1869 to

MEMBERS MARATHON GRANGE [See Sk., P. 6.

1, H. P. Squires; 2, Mrs. Mary Couch; 3, Truman Couch; 4, Mrs. B. Conrad; 5, Fred Smith; 6, Mrs. Rhoda Smith; 7, Mrs. Gibbs; 8, Mrs. McGee; 9, C. S. Hammond; 10, Mrs. Mary Hammond; 11, Mrs. Hannah Smith; 12, Seward Stanley; 13, Mrs. Eliza Stanley.

A. Johnson, Photo. MAIN STREET, looking west from the corners.

I. O. of O. F. rooms in the Peck Block. The membership at the end of the year was twenty-three. Death has entered our midst once. Some have moved away, others dropped out, and the membership now is thirty-eight. The present officers are: Noble Grand, Alida Odgen; Vice Grand, Luella Miner; Sec'y, Elsie Van Vost; Financial Sec'y, Grace Smith; Treas., Deliliah Vunk; Warden, Florence Allen; Conductor, Phoebe Myers; Inside Guard, Ella Salisbury; Outside Guard, E. S. Brink; R. S. N. G., Alice Salisbury; L. S. N. G., Bessie Valentine; R. S. V. G., Lillie McDonald; L. S. V. G., Martha Sherwood; Right Altar Support, Linnie Burgess; Left Altar Support, Mary Smith; Chaplin, Atla Corwin; Past Grand, Anna McAlpine; Organist, Myrtle Miller; Drill Master, L. McAlpine.

April 1871; Rev. Abner Lull, from May 1871 to May 1874; Rev. B. T. Davies, from January 1875 to April 1877; Rev. A. Reynolds, supply, from May 1877 to November 1877; Rev. J. H. Sage, from January 1878 to May 1879; Rev. J. H. Harris, from July 1879 to May 1880; Rev. D. J. Williams, from January 1881 to September 1883; Rev. A. H. Todd, from April 1884 to April 1890; Rev. N. Richards, from June 1890 to October 1891; Rev. C. J. Pendleton, from November 1891 to November 1892; Rev. O. L. Warren, from July 1893 to April 1897; Rev. E. B. Cornell, supply, from May 1897 to August 1897; Rev. E. B. Cornell, from September 1897 to July 1899; Rev. E. D. Hammond, from October 1899.

(See Pastor's Sk., P. 8.)

Valley Rebeckah Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., was instituted December 28, 1896, by D. D. G. M. Jennie M. Griffiths and her staff of officers from Cortland. There were fourteen charter members. The following were the first officers, viz.: Noble Grand, Ida Ayers; Vice Grand, Elsie Van Vost; Sec'y, Elda Van Vost; Financial Sec'y, Florence Allen; Treas., Anna McAlpine; Warden, Phoebe Myers; Conductor, Minnie Spencer; Inside Guard, Atla Corwin; Outside Guard, Devillo Johnson; R. S. N. G., Bessie Valentine; L. S. N. G., Alida Odgen; R. S. V. G., Alice Salisbury; L. S. V. G., Mary Smith; Right Altar Support, Lena Bowdish; Left Altar Support, Ella Salisbury; Chaplin, Mary Van Vost; Past Grand, Mariam Mack. Seventeen new members were initiated the first night. The meetings are held each alternate Tuesday in the

The Marathon Grange was organized in January, 1882, at the home of John L. Smith. Fifteen farmers signed the call for a Grange, but only thirteen convened, just the number required to fill the offices. W. W. Salisbury, of Little York, was organizer, and initiated the members in the degrees of the order. John L. Smith was elected Master; Nicholas Winters, Overseer; Orson Davis, Secretary; Dubois Montgomery, Lecturer; Aaron

A. Johnson, Photo. THE PUBLIC SQUARE AND SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

A. Johnson, Photo. CORTLAND STREET, looking north from the bridge

Jennings, Treasurer. This grange has now 114 members. Among the benefits derived from this organization I would place first its educational helps. No meeting is ever conducted without the Lecturer's hour when each member is given the privilege of asking questions or reading a paper, or a selection or of taking part in debate. Farmers and farmer's wives, sons and daughters bring to the grange the fruit of their experience, their success and their mistakes, and from both many a lesson has been imparted and received. Next I would name the social advantage derived from the Grange. It is just what is needed to break the isolation of farm life. Those who planned the organization builded better than they knew when they admitted women to an equal voice and vote in the order, for they have proved themselves a source of strength and permanence instead of discord and weakness. The financial advantages are many, one of these is the lower rates of fire insurance, then too, the Grange makes possible organization for protection, like the F. S. M. P. A., and the power brought to bear upon legislators. The Patrons of Husbandry, or Grange as it is more commonly known had no mean origin. Its founder, the late William Sanders, was for thirty-eight years superintendent of the experimental gardens and grounds of the United States Department of Agriculture. He was the designer of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, the park surrounding the Lincoln monument, Springfield, Illinois, and the magnificent National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

Marathon Union Fair—In 1879 stock to the amount of $1,100 was subscribed for in shares of $10 each by the people of Marathon and vicinity of which $250 was not paid in. Grounds were fitted up and at the end of the first season there was a small ballance in the treasury. The next season twenty notes for $25 each were given and a floral hall was built. These notes were not offered for collection because the proceeds of the society settled the bill. In 1886 the society was in good condition, but three years later lack of support led to a discussion for dissolution of the society which resulted in a meeting of the stockholders held January 18, 1889, to discuss the proposition. At the annual meeting Febrnary 5, the reports were encouraging and it was hoped to keep the association alive. Messrs. Ed. L. Adams, A. M. Johnson and J. R. Robinson were made a committee to solicit subscriptions. G. P. Squires offered the society good grounds for a term of years. But the society never afterwards held any meetings, their lease of the Brink place having expired. The average yearly receipts from all sources was $1,500.

A. Johnson, Photo. FRONT STREET, looking south from Mr. Laird's residence

C. E. BOYDEN, President of the Village.

C. Eugene Boyden, the president of the village of Marathon, was first elected to that position in 1896. He was reelected in 1899 and 1900, having served as a member of the Board of Trustees in 1893, '94 and '95. During his executive terms several minor but desirable improvements have been made in the streets and, not least of all, the village has during the past year voted to acquire an electric light plant which the president and his associates on the board were instrumental in getting into operation. Mr. Boyden is an active republican, sharing with others the honors of making and electing the local tickets. In recognition of his services he was invited to take the position of assistant postmaster in the State assembly at Albany, which he held in 1890, and afterward the more important post of assistant finance clerk in the Assembly, which he occupied in 1895. In all matters which give promise of advancing the interests of the community he is ever a foremost advocate. The fire department has occupied much of his time and enlisted his hearty cooperation in making it one of the best of volunteer organizations. He was assistant chief two years and chief engineer in 1897 and '98. Mr. Boyden was born in Marathon, March 23, 1860. His father, Darius Boyden, for many years engaged in the village as wagon maker, having lived there since 1856. When 13 years old the subject of this sketch began to earn his own living by working on farms and in such other positions as were offered him. In 1878 he learned the trade of a barber of Charles Towl, and for sixteen months afterwards conducted a shop at Whitney's Point. In March 1880 he bought out Towl and for twelve years carried on the business in Brown's hotel, the succeeding eight years conducting a shop in the building now occupied by Freeman Allen's hotel. In April 1900, having bought the property, he opened his present place of business where in connection with his trade he conducts a billiard hall and cigar store. On June 29, 1882 he married Agnes M. Moore of Hartford. Three children are living, Ulysses H., Lulu and Gladys. Mr. Boyden is a member of the Masonic order and treasurer of the Marathon lodge.

Rev. Ezra D. Hammond, pastor of the Baptist church, educated himself for the pulpit and platform and on both he has made an enviable reputation. As a public speaker he has appeared in lecture courses thoroughly equipped to entertain and instruct. He has also written a great deal in verse for publications. The Rev. Mr. Hammond was born in Venice, Cayuga county, N. Y., November 18, 1858, and was licensed by the Scipio Baptist church May 5, 1888, where he was located for three months as a supply. The following winter he preached in Fleming, Cayuga county, N. Y., and on May 1, 1891, was ordained at Rome, Pa., where he occupied the pulpit until May 1, 1893, when he went to Newark Valley, N. Y., and served as pastor until coming to Marathon in October, 1899. On June 28, 1899, he was married to Miss Jessie Perry of Binghamton, N. Y.

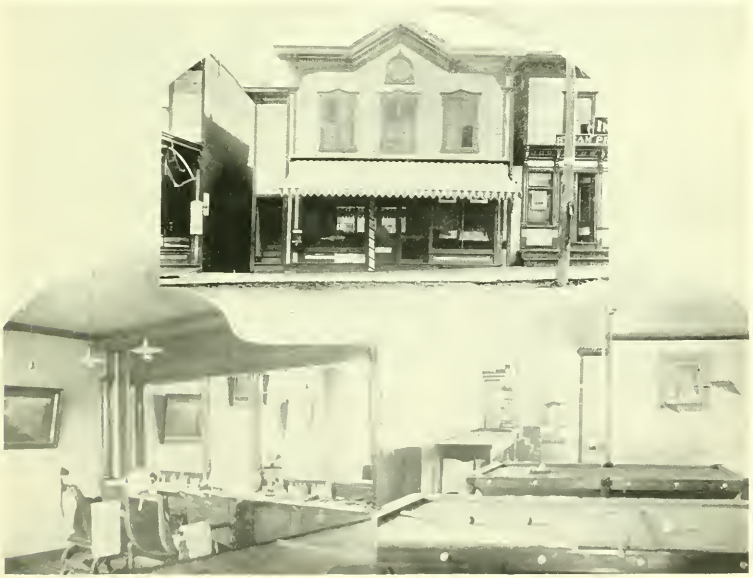
The First Presbyterian Church of Marathon was organized February 11, 1814, with the following members: Aaron Benedict and his wife, Betsy; Horace Sedgewick and his wife, Martha; James Royce and his wife, Clarissa. The organization of the society was not perfected until February 8, 1831, at which time the following were elected trustees: C. Comstock, Charles Gerard, Merodeth Havens, Jesse Storrs, Manson Carley

A. Johnson, Photo. C. E. BOYDEN'S RESIDENCE.

and William Church. The building as originally erected stood near the south line of what is now the public green. Main street then pursued a more northerly course, but was later laid out as it is at present. In 1876 the church was moved back so as to stand in line with the others and give place to the present public green. It was afterwards refitted at a cost of $4,000, and during the past year beautified with new decorations and is now a comfortable and attractive church home. Through the efforts of the Rev. J. G. Miller, D. D., who was the pastor, the church in 1882, was presented with a most beautiful communion service by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Read of Philadelphia, Pa. The stated clerks of the church from its organization: Horace Sedgewick, Luther Keyes, Jesse Storrs, John M. Roe, Jerome Hulbert, D. E. Whitmore and J. H. Hammond. The Session—Burgess Squires, John Taylor, Martin Brooks, Edward Hayes, Harris Hammond and Clark Mack.

The Sabbath School membership under the efficient leadership of Superintendent L. McAlpine has attained a membership of 187. The amount of moneys raised by the school last year aggregated something like $400.

Rev. J. H. F. Blue, A. M., D. D., has preached in Marathon with marked success for the past three years, making many friends outside as well as among his congregation. A vigorous speaker and thorough with his subjects with a pleasant address, he has made a reputation as a platform as well as a pulpit speaker. Dr. Blue was born in the Province of Quebec, October 17, 1865, a descendant of Highland Scotch parentage. From the district schools he went into St. Francis college at Richmond, Quebec, where he prepared for university

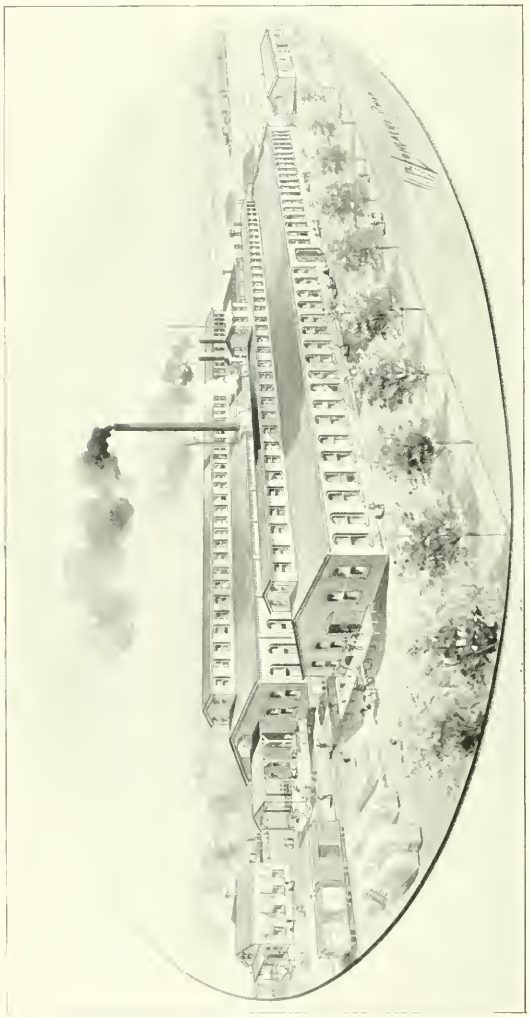


F. S. Dellow, Photos. C. E. BOYDEN'S BARBER SHOP AND BILLIARD ROOMS
Cabinet and Chairs Cigar and Tobacco Dept Billard Room

full list of pastors and respective periods of ministration are as follows: Revs. John Davenport, 1815-16; Reuben Herd, 1816-18; Mr. Hitchcock, 1818-20; Matthew Harrison, 1823-29; Mr. Luce, 1831; James Blakeslee, 1833-35; Mr. Johnston, 1836; Mr. Kinney, 1837; Peleg R. Kinne, 1837-38; William Bradford, 1839-43; J. A. Avery, 1844-47; P. Terry, 1848-52; E. Scovill, 1853-55; John Peck, 1856-60; H. Lyman, 1860-72; J. McMaster, 1872-73; J. C. Smith, 1875-76; F. H. Hinman, 1878-81; J. S. Miller, D. D., 1881-83; J. F. McLaury, 1883-85; S. W. Brown, 1885-88; J. L. Howard, 1889-90; Smith Ordway, 1890-93; B. B. Knapp, 1894-96; R. H. Merrill, 1897-98; J. H. F. Blue, D. D., 1898. The following are the present officers of the church: Board of Trustees—Dr. W. Spencer, Harry P. Squires and Scott Burgess; Members of

training, and after having taken the McGill B. A. course he entered Morrin college and prepared for the Presbyterian ministry, being ordained in the city of Toronto. He preached in St. Andrew's church (Church of Scotland), Montreal, as a supply. Then followed the pastorates at Baltimore, Md., Haverhill, Mass., and Philadelphia, accepting the call from the Presbyterian church at Marathon while engaged in the latter city—a smaller field of labor then being desired owing to poor health. While in Philadelphia he was honored by Rutherford University, North Carolina, with the degree of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Blue was married to Annah Egglinton in Quebec, November 28, 1889. Their children are Mildred, Malcolm, Gladys and Marion.

The Climax Road Machine Company was originally organized as a co-partnership on October 14, 1887, A. S. Manning of Auburn, N. Y., William Clark of Union, N. Y., and O. F. Pinckney of Center Lisle, N. Y., associating themselves with C. E. Kilpatrick, then of Marathon. The purpose of the company was to manufacture and sell the Climax Road Machine, a new invention, possessing many advantages and meritorious features not then known to users of road grading machinery. The exclusive right to manufacture this machine belonged to the company under letters patent. Its first officers were, A. S. Manning, president; William Clark, secretary and treasurer; O. F. Pinckney, manager and C. E. Kilpatrick, superintendent. The plant of the Stockwell Wagon Company, just going out of business, was leased and subsequently purchased.



THE CLIMAX ROAD MACHINE CO'S WORKS, MARATHON, N. Y.

Borrowed cut]

On November 19, 1890, Mr. Kilpatrick withdrew from the company. In 1892 the agitation for good roads had fairly begun, and it was seen that a broader field for road building machinery was opening. An opportunity presented itself to acquire the patents for a portable crusher for crushing stone for macadam roads, and desiring to add other branches to its line of manufacture, the company was incorporated on January 23, 1893, with a capital stock of $250,000. Its first officers under the incorporation were: A. S. Manning, president; Ed. L. Adams, vice president; O. F. Pinckney, secretary and treasurer; C. A. McAlpine, superintendent. On the 17th day of May, 1894, its shops were destroyed by fire. During that summer the works were rebuilt, a picture of the new shops being given on this page. These shops are equipped throughout with new and improved machinery, which has been added to, as occasion has required until now the company's factory is a model in its way. Its annual output is from 120 to 125 stone crushing machines, upward of 200 road machines, besides various other road-building and earth-handling tools. In 1896 the Board of Directors was increased by the addition of two directors, making the number seven instead of five; and some other slight changes were made in the articles of incorporation. Its officers were then: F. H. Swift, president; W. A. Brink, vice president; T. R. Clark, secretary and treasurer; O. F. Pinckney, manager. Since its incorporation the business of the company has greatly expanded, and during the past year it has shipped its products to points in the United States as wide apart as Maine and Texas, and the name of Marathon has been carried upon its wares to the island possessions of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Sandwich Islands. From year to year it has perfected its products until today its manufactures in the form of road machines, stone crushers, distributing wagons and road rollers, are conceeded to be equal to, if not the

JOHN H. MILLER.

best, road making machinery in the United States. The company occupies two large buildings of brick, one 280 feet in length and the other 320 feet long. Beside these are a number of smaller wooden buildings, detached, and used for storage of patterns, material and fuel. The main shops are as nearly fire proof as it is possible to make them. A pleasant, commodious, and well-equipped office building adjoins the works. The company occupies a plot of nearly four acres, lying between Academy street and the railroad. Its officers during 1900 were: F. H. Swift, president; A. S. Manning, vice president; W. A. Brink, secretary; T. R. Clark, treasurer.

John H Miller was born in the town of Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 7th day of July, 1869. He attended the district school of his native village until he was seventeen years of age, when he entered the Potsdam State Normal school, from which he graduated in the classical course. He began the study of law with Judge John A. Vance at Potsdam in the spring of 1892; was special surrogate's clerk under Judge Vance until the fall of 1893 when he went to the University of Michigan and took a two years' course at that institution in one year, graduating in 1894 with the degree of LL. B. Mr. Miller was admitted to both the circuit and supreme courts of Michigan in 1894. He taught school in Chenango county during the school year 1894-5, and in January 1896 was admitted to the New York State bar at a regular term of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court held at Albany. He came to Marathon in May of the same year, having bought the law library and business of A. M. Mathewson, whom he succeeded. He was married on the 2nd day of June, 1897, to Miss Jessie A. Arnold of McDonough, N. Y., who was at that time principal of the senior intermediate department of the Marathon High school. He was admitted to practice in both the district and the circuit courts of the United States at Utica, November 4th, 1898. His work consists of practice in U. S., Bankruptcy and in all State courts. He resides in the two story Clark house on Cortland street. By strict attention to business he has built up for himself a lucrative and steadily increasing practice.

The Killowog Fire, '88—At noon on Friday, August 10, 1888, while the workmen were at dinner, fire was discovered in the roof of Twing R. Hitts' saw mill. Sparks in showers fired the adjacent residences—at one time as many as thirteen dwellings and the school house—and the whole village worked vigorously and effectively with buckets. The Marathon fire department was hurried to the rescue, Clinton Johnson's double team drawing his wagon full of firemen with the steamer in tow, and Mart Hyde's horse and cart towing the hose cart. Large crowds of Marathon people hurried to Killawog, the roads being lined with teams. The mill, machinery and lumber inside were destroyed. The mill was twenty-three years old and had twice before caught fire. It was a terrible hot fire and that the village was not destroyed was a miracle.

The First Spiritualist was Augustus, the youngest son of Barnabas Wood, who settled in Marathon in 1808. Augustus claimed to hold communication with unseen spirits. He died a public charge.

LeRoy Wilcox, Photo. JOHN H. MILLER'S LAW OFFICE.

MRS. MARY S. HULBERT. GEORGE A. HULBERT.

George A. Hulbert, who was one of Marathon's most prominent and useful citizens, was born at Truxton, N. Y., in 1833 and was a son of Timothy Hulbert, a prominent and wealthy farmer who came to Truxton from Massachusetts about 1810 and died May 20, 1848, leaving a family of six sons and one daughter. George A. Hulbert received a liberal education. He commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. Daniel Hawks, formerly county judge of Cortland county, continuing later in the law offices of Hon. Horatio Ballard at Cortland and Hon. Charles Mason, Justice of the Supreme Court at Hamilton, Madison county. For advanced legal study he was a year at the law school at Ballston Spa, finishing the course at the Albany Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1854. For a few years he engaged in the practice of law, first in New York State and later at Chicago, Ill.; but later business changes brought him to Onondaga county where he was engaged in mercantile business for a few years. In 1864 he finally located at Marathon and with four of his brothers engaged in the wholesale produce business under the firm name of William Hulbert & Brothers, with headquarters in New York city, George A., and his brother, Jerome, at Marathon having charge of the purchasing. The business prospered and the firm became leaders in the butter and cheese business in New York and each member of the firm accumulated a fine fortune. The firm continued for over thirty years and until the death of the three older brothers. After the death of Jerome, George A. discontinued the produce business and resumed the practice of law which he continued until his death March 12, 1900. George A. Hulbert was a man of more than ordinary ability and very studious. He was honorable and straightforward in all of his dealings and very courteous and kind to all who came in contact with him. No citizen had the confidence of his fellow citizens to a greater extent and he was often called to act as executor or administrator of the estates of deceased persons, and in that capacity his integrity and excellent business instincts and careful management were always noticeable and proved to be of great value. Though not one to put himself forward or ask for the suffrages of the people, he was always found a safe and disinterested assistant in the party councils and served for many years on the town and county committees. He was also chosen to represent his town in the Board of Supervisors and was six times chosen Justice of the Peace, serving in the latter capacity twenty-three years. During all that time the honesty and justice of his decisions was unquestioned, and the systematic and methodical manner in which he kept the records of his office and the dignity with which he presided and the order that he insisted upon in his court, tended to raise the standard of the office in the county at large. He insisted upon the same courtesy and decorum as is expected in courts of record, and causes were argued before him and briefs submitted as in other courts. His law library as well as his literay library was one of the best in this section. He was always liberal and helpful in church and public matters and entirely without ostentation, but while always willing to do more than his own share in such matters he believed in protecting the rights of all other persons to act in such matters according to their own consciences. He added much to the beauty of Marathon village by removing from the best business corner on

F. S. Dellow, Photo. HULBERT OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, Erected by George Hulbert—Improved by Mary S. Hulbert.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. THE RAILWAY HOTEL, J. M. Lynch, Prop.

Main street an old and unsightly building and in place of it erecting in 1886 a fine three story brick business block of 70 feet front and 55 feet depth. The lower floor has three roomy and pleasant stores and the second floor was in part Mr. Hulburt's residence and the rest was made into pleasant offices. The third floor was a public hall with a fine stage and scenery and otherwise well-equipped. The use of this hall has been given free for all public entertainments in recent years. He also on Main street in 1898 in place of a ruinous dwelling erected one of the handsomest residences of the village. Pictures of the block and residence appear in this book. There are also other dwellings in town which were improved by him. Mr. Hulbert married Mary, only danghter of Richard and Mary Hinkley Smith, formerly of Fabius, N. Y., but also of Massachusetts stock, Richard Smith having formerly been one of the celebrated sea captains of New Bedford, Mass. Mrs. Hulbert, who survives her husband, occupies the residence portion of the block. She is one of the finest musicians in Central New York. Her taste for music was given wide range during her husband's life and their devotion to each other's comforts and happiness during his life was beautiful. Their home was always a pleasant spot for people of refinement and connoisseurs in music, and both worked together in the interest of the Methodist church of which they were regular attendants and where Mrs. Hulbert was the organist for several years. Mrs. Hulbert is continuing her husband's plans for improvement of the property and thereby adding to the prosperity and appearance of the village. The recent improvements made by her in lowering the floors of the block and other changes contemplated by him, have not only added to the value and appearance of the property but will rank as public improvements.

The Fire Department—[By J. W. Livingston]—Early in the year 1867, G. L. Swift, one of the most active promoters of the fire department, with several other business men of the village, arranged and successfully carried through, an entertainment by which the sum of $250 was raised to create a fund to buy some kind of a machine for fire protection. A special election was held on the 17th day of May, 1867, at which time a resolution was adopted, authorizing the village of Marathon to raise by tax in the year 1867 the sum of $250 to add to the fund already provided by the citizens, for the purpose of buying a fire engine. It was ascertained that a hand fire engine and hose cart were for sale in the city of Syracuse, and on October 3, 1867, by the authority of a resolution of the board of trustees, the president of the village of Marathon made the purchase. On the 10th day of October, 1867, a company was duly organized to be known as "Eagle Fire Co. No. 1, of Marathon, N. Y." The following officers were elected: Foreman, A. H. Barber; Asst. Foreman, R. R. Maybury; Sec'y, F. I. Maybury. On the 15th day of the same month the following named persons were appointed as members of the new company: A. H. Barber, L. S. Burch, R. E. Edwards, Corwin Burgess, C. H. Ford, Winslow Maynard, Burnham Hunt, W. M. Griffith, A. L. Burgess, E. B. Husted, J. H. McDowell, F. F. Tompkins, D. D. Hunt, M. L. Hawley, Jas. S. Burgess, Ed. H. Barnes, B. T. Wright, Ed. C. Carley, W. W. Powers, D. B. Tripp, J. Q. Adams,

F. S. Dellow, Photo. RESIDENCE OWNED BY MRS. MARY HULBERT
The Old Corner Store Removed and Altered into a residence and office accommodations by George A. Hulbert.

RUINS OF THE CLIMAX BUILDINGS. Burned May 17, 1894.
Photo loaned by E. L. Adams.]

R. D. Mack, E. B. Burgess, Theo. H. Roe, Duane Burgess, Jas. Livingston, Jr., F. I. Maybury, O. H. Smith, R. R. Maybury, Chas. Hunt, Chester Nichols, J. H. Tripp, C. C. Adams, G. L. Swift, John Livingston, J. C. Gray, J. W. Schouten, Jas. Livingston, Sr., D. A. Mack, Smith Sherwood, D. C. Lynde, Hiram Cone, Geo. R. Burgess, Jerome Pollard, E. D. Baker, C. G. Brink, F. M. Taylor.

On the authority of a special election of the village of Marathon, held on the 9th day of November, 1867, at which the sum of $600 was voted for the purpose, additional hose and other equipments were purchased for the fire engine and hose cart. A resolution was also adopted authorizing the trustees to provide a suitable building for the use of the fire company and the fire apparatus. Accordingly a lot was secured where M. H. Allen's blacksmith shop now stands, and a two story building was erected, Nichols Brothers securing the contract for building it. The lower floor was used for the hand engine, hose cart and equipments, and the second story was fitted up for the use of the company. It was afterwards moved across the street where it is now owned and occupied by Ed. L. Adams.

The early history of Eagle Fire Company No. 1 called for a great deal of tact, energy and perseverance in meeting and overcoming the many discouragements which presented themselves. By persistent and united efforts on the part of officers and members a strong and successful organization was established and has been maintained for many years. By a resolution of the board of trustees of the village of Marathon, a parade and inspection of the fire company was appointed for Friday, September 15, 1871. New uniforms consisting of cap, belt and red jacket had been recently purchased by the company, and the hand engine and hose cart had been newly painted. At a meeting of the board of trustees held October 3 1871, the following report was adopted: "In accordance with a resolution passed by the trustees, the fire company paraded for inspection on the 15th day of September, 1871. Owing to the foul weather the program intended could not be fully carried out, but the company came out and paraded the streets a short time, showing good discipline and numerical strength. Then they set their 'machine' and showed their physical strength by throwing a splendid stream of water 195 feet. It gives us great pleasure to report to our townsmen that we have a fire company numbering about 60, which in point of well built, muscular and intelligent men, many a town of greater pretentions than ours might be justly proud to obtain. Their uniforms are new and combine elegance and utility. * * * In a word, the company, engine and equipment are all a discriminating public ought reasonably to desire."

In 1874, to the Eagle Fire Company No. 1, was bequeathed the sum of $200 for their use by Mrs. William Wiles of Marathon, N. Y. Being in need of a fire bell the company at once appropriated the money for the purchase of a bell which was placed in position the first of December, 1874, in a tower recently built on a corner of the firemen's building. In 1889 it was transferred to the new Corporation building where it is still in service. On December 1, 1874, the board of trustees of the village of Marathon, passed the following resolution, viz: "Resolved, that the fire organization of this village now known as Eagle Fire Company No. 1, shall be known as Marathon Fire Department and the officers of the department shall consist of a chief engineer and an assistant engineer, who shall be appointed annually by the board of trustees upon the recommendation of the companies composing the department."

A. H. Barber was appointed Chief Engineer, Wallace Kelley was appointed Assistant Chief Engineer.

Among the many fires at which the hand engine was the only means of protection, might be

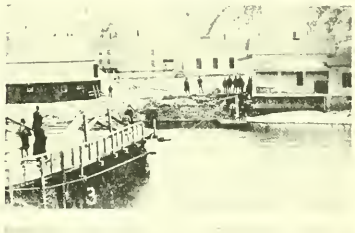
A. Johnson Photo. BIRDSEYE OF MARATHON, From East Hill, looking west.
(See Birdseyes on pages 3 and 86.)

noticed: The burning of Phillips & Bentley's tannery on October 5, 1874; the destruction of the Burgess block, the Central market and Brown's hotel, August 7, 1877; the burning of the Hazen block, the Smith block and Mack's hardware store, September, 4, 1884; and the fire at John Dunphy's tannery, October 1, 1885.

In the summer of 1889, the year which witnessed several improvements in the village a Clapp & Jones steam fire engine was purchased, which has done good service for the village. The Corporation building not being large enough to accommodate the new steamer, the new building was erected, the third floor being fitted up for the company rooms. It was also during this year (1889) that Eagle Fire Company No. 1, which had so successfully maintained an organization since 1867, was disbanded. It had faithfully and successfully fulfilled its mission and demonstrated upon many occasions the truth of its motto, engraven upon the sides of the hand engine: "We fight to conquer, for the public good." But few volunteer fire departments, especially in the smaller villages, can show a better record than they did for faithful and efficient service to the call of duty. A number of prizes in the possession of the fire department today indicate that that company was as successful in competing in hand engine contests as in fighting fire.

In place of Eagle Fire Company No. 1, two separate companies were organized, known as A. H. Barber Hose Company No. 3, and Steamer Company No. 2. These companies have continued the good work of fighting fire and have been ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of their duties.

The steamer continued to be our chief fire protection until 1897, when it seemed that another advanced step in the line of improvement in fighting fire was necessary, and a system of water works, owned by the village was begun, and completed in the spring of 1898. This has practically taken the place of the hand engine and the steamer and their services are no longer needed. The companies comprising the Marathon Fire Department at the present time are, A. H. Barber Hose Company No. 2, composed of twenty-five men and organized in November, 1889, and Climax Hose Company No. 2, (a re-organization of Steamer Company No. 2), organized in April, 1900, composed of twenty-five men. The department is successfully performing its duties under the leadership of C. S. Myers, Chief Engineer.



TWO GREAT FLOODS.

No. 1—Flood Feb. 14, 1865, from east shore (loaned by C. E. Boyden). 2—Same flood (C. E. Boyden). 3—Flood of 1885, platform ferry (J. S. Burgess). 4—Same flood, looking west from roof of Marathon House (D. B. Tripp).

Livingston Fire, '66—The saw mill of James Livingston, which stood on Hunt creek a quarter of a mile east of the village, was burned on the night of May 2, 1866. Daniel E. Green made cheese boxes in one part of the building. The loss was complete, about $3,500. Eleven years later Mr. Livingston's saw mill at Messengerville was burned.

The First Butter made at the Marathon creamery was churned May 12, 1884. The creamery opened May 6 when milk was received from 125 cows.

AMY BRINK.

CHESTER BRINK.

Abraham Brink ascended the Tioughnioga river with his wife and one child and their effects in canoes in the spring of 1799 and found one family near where he settled, John Hunt, who came three years earlier. There were no direct roads leading from Binghamton to this place then. Mr. Brink had a squatter's title to 109 acres, a part of a claim which his father had purchased and given to him. [See "Marathon Squatter" on the next page]. In the fall of that year Abraham selected a site for a dwelling which is now near the centre of Broome street in front of the Brink homestead, very close to the residence of D. B. Tripp (1900), and within a few rods of the principal business corner of Marathon village. It was there that he and Zechariah Squires built a double log house. The latter married Mr. Brink's sister. In 1801 Zechariah Squires moved his effects into the house with the Brinks where he lived until he had prepared the home which he shortly after moved into on the west side of the river. In 1814 Mr. Brink and five or six neighbors—the heads of all the Marathon families—journeyed to Albany to confirm their "possession purchases," the land having then been placed in the market. His grandson, J. L. Brink, has the patent which was granted to Abraham Brink, including a small piece of two or three acres in additionto his original holdings which he had taken to insure a site for his buildings, in case other claims should be found to precede the original holdings. This patent is dated March 31, 1814 for "sub-division No 1, lot No. 82, township of Cincinnatus, Military tract," and gives clear title to 109 acres. It is signed by Daniel T. Tompkins, governor, and Archibald Campbell, secretary of state. As settlers began to arrive public house conveniences were desirable, and so Abraham Brink opened his home to the weary traveler. This was the only tavern in Marathon until 1833, when David Peck built one and Abraham Brink's son, Chester, closed the old house for public entertainment. In 1818, when the township of Harrison was erected (now Marathon), Abraham Brink acted as postmaster. His commission from President Monroe, received later, is dated December 27, 1822. Abraham Brink lived until March 2, 1824, when he died in his 52nd year. His wife was Ruth Lyons, whom he married in Binghamton and who died May 26, 1844, aged 68 years. Their children were: Sarah, who died January 14, 1836, 36 years of age; Mersena, wedded to George E. Peck, who moved to Illinois in 1836 and died at Greenwich, O., in 1891, in her 92nd year; Chester died October 1, 1874, being 72 years of age August 17th of that year; Ann, who married Washington G. Johnson and died November 2, 1842, aged 37 years; Alzina, wedded to Marvin Atwater, who died in Greenwich, O., March 16, 1886, 74 years old; Abram, died July 27, ——, aged 12 years; Clarissa, who married Philander Peck and died in Chicago, December 22, 1884 aged 68.

Chester and Amy Brink lived and died in the Brink homestead, now owned and occupied by their son, J. Lawrence Brink—the place which Chester's father, Abraham, settled and where he lived up to the time of his death. The latter had seven children (see Abraham Brink's sketch) of which Chester was the third. When Chester and

OFFICERS MARATHON TENT, KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES. [See Sk., P. 17.

1. L. B. McAlpine, Sir K. P. C. 2. Z. S. Pierce, Sir K. C. 3. J. C. Watrows, Sir K. L. C. 4. H. H. Turner, Sir K. R. K. 5. Earl Butterfield, Sir K. Chap. 6. E. E. Miller, Sir K. Serg. 7. R. L. Smith, Sir K. Phy. 8. F. E. Youngs, Sir K. M. at A. 9. Leolin Braman, Sir K. 1st M. of G. 10. Arthur Hall, Sir K. 2nd M. of G. 11. George Berger, Sir K. S. 12. Walter Braman, Sir K. P. 13. L. F. Valentine, D. G. C.

his wife succeeded to the home they found it to be a popular public hostelry, having been open to travelers for more than twenty years. They continued to cater to the public until David Peck had built his hotel in 1833, although both were reluctant to "keep tavern" on account of their opposition to the sale of liquor. Chester Brink was an excellent farmer, careful and choice of his stock, orderly in and about his premises and very particular to give the farm the best sort of cultivation. He was a strong admirer of horses. No man raised and sold better ones in those days. His farm was his pride—his best monument. He was upright and of a sunny disposition. Amy was the daughter of Charles Gerard and was an affectionate and good hearted woman—a kind mother and helpful wife. They had seven children of whom the survivors are: Abram L. Brink of Warren, Ill., born January 2, 1829; Mrs Burgess (Caroline) Squires, born February 22, 1831; Mrs. Albert (Antoinette) Carter, born July 24, 1838, and J. Lawrence Brink, born November 1, 1849, of Marathon, and Charles G. Brink of Port Dickinson, N. Y., born January 17, 1836. J. Lawrence Brink, who still retains the old homestead to which he succeeded his father, was born November 1, 1849. He was first married to Alice Mulvihill of, Marathon, and to his second wife, Martha Sheldon, of Dryden, August 21, 1888.

surveyed by the State. William Brink, whose father was a captain at the Wyoming, Pennsylvania, massacre bought the 'possession' or 'squatter's' rights to this tract. The State had not then begun to put its lands in the market and nobody knew the real value of a 'squatter's right.' This purchase was made in 1798, the price paid being $40. Mr. Brink sold 80 acres off the south end which was part of what was afterwards the Mallory farm to Mr. Alford for $20 00 and the balance of the same farm he gave to his son, Abraham in 1799. The remainder of the squatter's tract he gave to his youngest son, John Brink, in 1814. It was upon this piece where every year William Brink made maple sugar, coming up from Binghamton and returning with his cargo of sugar in a canoe. All of these sales were of course purely possession sales. This meant that the purchasers paid for the option on the land when it should be placed in the market by the State. John Brink settled on this tract the year he received the gift of possession from his father."

A. Johnson, Photos. THE ABRAHAM BRINK HOMESTEAD—Now the Property and Residence of J. L. Brink, his grandson.

The Marathon "Squatter"—William Squires, one of the oldest settlers who became blind before his death related the following, which was written down by J. L. Brink: "An old trapper from Union (near Binghamton) in 1792 put a 'possession' fence around 300 acres of State land between the 'salt' road (one-half mile east) and the river including what is now the greater part of the village on the east side of the river. Soon after the county was

Marathon Tent No. 582, K. O. T. M., was instituted January 9, 1899, by Deputy Great Commander W. E. Spangle, assisted by Sir Knight William Schoolcraft. After a few months for various reasons the membership had decreased until it was found necessary to reorganize. On July 28th, Deputy Great Commander R. W. Murray reorganized the tent with the following officers: Sir Knight Com., L. F. Valentine; Sir Knight Lieu. Com., H. H. Robinson; Sir Knight Past Com., L. B. McAlpine; Sir Knight R. & F. K., H. H. Turner; Sir Knight Physician, R. L. Smith, M. D.; Sir Knight M. at A., J. R. Bowman; Sir Knight Sargeant, J. C. Watrous; Sir Knight 1st M. of G., Isaac Berger; Sir Knight

MRS. CAROLINE BRINK SQUIRES. BURGESS SQUIRES.

2nd M. of G., George Berger; Sir Knight Sentinel, C. M. Crain; Sir Knight Picket, Clyde Conrad. The tent is in a flourishing condition at the present writing with a membership of thirty-one who know that in times of sickness or distress they will be amply provided for. A new and beautiful paraphernalia is about to be purchased for the degree team to exemplify the impressive and beautiful ritualistic work of the order. The reviews are held every alternate Friday evening at G. A. R. Hall, where a cordial invitation is extended to all Sir Knights to meet with them. The officers for the present term are: Sir Knight Com., Z. S. Pierce; Sir Knight Lieu. Com., J. C. Watrous; Sir Knight Past Com., L. B. McAlpine; Sir Knight R. & F. K., H. H. Turner; Sir Knight Physician, R. L. Smith, M. D.; Sir Knight M. at A., F. E. Youngs; Sir Knight Sargeant, E. E. Miller; Sir Knight 1st M. of G., Leolin Braman; Sir Knight 2nd M. of G., Arthur Hall; Sir Knight Sentinel, George Berger; Sir Knight Picket, Walter Braman.

Mr. and Mrs Burgess Squires have grown up with Marathon, as it were, and their memories take them perhaps as far in the background of local affairs as any others of the present time. [See "Earliest Recollections," next page.] When they were children the small frontier school house was in use. There was but one store and a tavern and all the rest of the village comprised the few homes of farmers or those employed by farmers excepting of course the old saw and grist mills and the blacksmith and wagon shop. Their grandfathers came to Marathon by canoe and their fathers helped clear away the forests, as is fully described elsewhere on these pages. Both were born on the property their grandparents reclaimed from virgin woods, Mr Squires on the hill a mile west of the village, the original home of Zachary Squires, and his wife in the farm house which is still the Brink homestead, standing within a few rods of the crossing of the two main streets of the village. This was taken up by Abraham Brink and occupied by his children who lived and died there and his grandchildren, one of whom is still the occupant and possessor of the place. From childhood they have been active in local doings, and now in the ripeness of years they display none the less energy in social and church affairs. On January 6, 1868, Burgess Squires and Caroline E., the daughter of Chester and Amy Brink, were wedded. Five years earlier, with his parents, who had moved from the farm, Mr. Squires had taken up his residence in the village. They settled in a home on the west side of the river, where Mr and Mrs. Squires have ever since lived. Although born (March 12, 1828) and reared on a farm he had early gone into speculation which turned in the direction of operations in real estate and comprised largely his occupation down to within a few years past when Mr. Squires retired from active business pursuits. During this period he was for awhile engaged in the pork business with Samuel Conger, who had previously built a pork packing house, the firm being known as Conger & Squires. In late years considerable property has accrued to Mr. and Mrs. Squires in addition to that which includes the Pennoyer farm of 165 acres, a

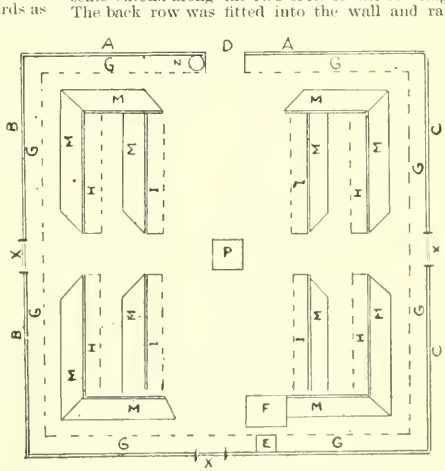
A. Johnson, Photo. BURGESS SQUIRES' RESIDENCE.

SOUTHWEST CORNER MAIN AND BRINK STREETS.
"Old Carley Corner." [Photo, May 1881, loaned by F. H. Swift.

PERSONS IN THE ABOVE PICTURE—From left to right: Jesse Courtney (deceased) on the steps; Moses Adams (dec.); George Hulbert (dec.); ——— Crittenden; L. C. Ball (dec.); DeWitt Miller; ———; Martin Brooks; Lucien Hazen (dec.). The stores were Isaac Stevens', Hulbert Bros'., A. G. Smith's.

mile north of the village, and a place of 150 acres in the town of Willet. Mrs. Squires was born February 22, 1831. Her first marriage was with O. J. Roe when she was 21 years old. He died in 1864, leaving one son, Charles N. Roe now a resident of Salt Lake City. Four years later she wedded Mr. Squires. Both are diligent and zealous members of the Presbyterian church of which Mr. Squires has been an elder since uniting with it.

"The Earliest Recollections I have," said Mrs. Burgess Squires, "was the old frame story and a half building which stood on my father's farm next to the four corners, where the Peck block now is. It was used as a store and afterwards as a residence and was burned down I think about 1846. It seems to me that it was in '36 or '37 that the second store was built on the opposite corner, where the Hulbert block stands. It was put up by my father, Chester Brink, and Alanson Carley. This was then talked of as the time when wheat was high, selling for twenty shillings. My father boarded the help at work on the building. The new store impressed me as being larger than that across the street where George Peck, my uncle, did business. His wife, Mersena Brink Peck, was my father's sister, the daughter of Abraham Brink, who first settled at that place. The latter came up the river in a canoe and bought the rights of a squatter, putting up a log building almost on the site of the present Brink homestead, and which stood near the center of what is now Broome street. All aronnd him were State lands, and when they were placed in the market he hurried to Albany with five or six others on the same mission and secured title to what he had taken. The party traveled across country on foot for days through forests, having but one horse to carry their arms and food. There was then the salt road which ran north and south about a mile east of the river which intersected with the State road four miles north and intersected the road following the east shore of the river on the Mallory farm about a mile south of the village. Another store I recollect was that put up by John M. Roe on the present site of the Tarbell building. At that time, I remember, there were two saw mills, one on each side of the river, and a grist mill on the west side. There was a blacksmith shop on the east side. As long back as I can recall Horace Dickinson run a tannery. There was a shop connected with it where boots and shoes were made. The ruins of the Hilsinger mill now stand on the site of that tannery. I also recall an ashery on the east side. Long before I remember there was an ashery on my father's farm. It stood near the foot of the gorge a short distance south of the village. A creek came down there and afforded it water. My earliest recollections include the old yellow school building which stood on the present site of L. F. Ward's residence on the boundary of my father's farm. When I was fourteen years old a school building was erected on the site of the present school. Luther Brusie and Charlotte Roe were the first to teach in this building. D. E. Whitmore taught school in both buildings. The diagram which you publish represents as near as I can remember how the inside of the yellow school house was laid out. Three rows of pine seats extend along the two sides of the building. The back row was fitted into the wall and ran



PLAN OF THE INTERIOR OF OLD YELLOW SCHOOL HOUSE, Drawn by "Grip" from the recollections of Mr. and Mrs. Squires. (See "Earliest Recollections").

A. Main street. B. West side. C. East side. D. Entrance. E. Schoolmaster's seat. F. Schoolmaster's desk. G. Seat against the wall for the older scholars. H. Seat for next younger scholars. I. Seat for youngest scholars, without desks. M. Scholar's plain board desks. N. Water pail. P. Stove. X. Windows. Dotted lines enclose seats; full lines enclose desks.

WILLIAM SQUIRES. LUCY CHURCH SQUIRES.
[Borrowed Photos.]

clear around the building. You had to step upon a narrow platform to reach that seat. A plain board fitted to the back of the two rows of seats ahead made a counter to serve the purpose of a desk. The front seat for small children, who were not old enough to write or draw, had no counter. The teacher sat behind a desk resting upon the counter in the rear of the room, taking his place with his older scholars on the seat against the wall. A large box stove set in the center of the room and at the right of the door as you entered stood the water pail and dipper. My husband and I both attended there and among our school mates were J. Stewart Wells and David R. Locke ("Petroleum V. Nasby"). How well I remember the latter, a chunk of a lad with a shock of tow colored hair, barefooted with his pants rolled part way up to his knees and dressed in a sheep gray roundabout suit. How droll he was, too, and full of pranks, often bringing upon himself punishment for his mirthfulness." "I remember", said Mr. Squires, "hearing my father tell of his going to school on the driving floor of an old barn standing north of the creek nearly opposite to the Livingstons. When time came to draw in hay he had to go to school in the stable part. Afterwards, the first school I have heard of in Marathon stood on the bank of the creek on the present site of the Tarbell building. Then the creek ran through there and where the Marathon House now stands. This building toppled out into the creek and was sold to Abraham Brink who made a hog pen of it. Then the yellow school house was built by James Burgess." "The first church was built the year I was born, 1831," said Mrs. Squires. "It was occupied for a few years by all denominations. The site was taken from my father's farm and the deed was afterwards conveyed to the Presbyterian church by Abraham Brink's heirs. Mr. Kinney was the first pastor of this church, whom I can recollect. He came here from McGrawville. The first Methodist church was erected here when I was eleven years old. The flood which occurred in July 1863 is clear in my mind. The farmers were haying. People rowed out in boats over standing corn. A great deal of hay was damaged and large fields of corn washed out. I remember in January 1857 when the flats east of the river below the village were covered. One of the old barns on the flats had some hay in it and to save colts which were in the field a hole was knocked in the side of the barn and they were led up into the hay. I recall that during high water in 1865 Giles Wood carried the mails to Binghamton with horses the railroad being washed out." "I believe," said Mr. Squires, "that Edward Moore had the first mowing machine brought to Marathon, which was in 1856, and that the next one was bought next year by my father." "In 1835 and '36," said Mr. Squires, "a distillery stood a little west of George Webster's residence in the edge of the woods, and I used to go there for emptyings for bread. It was run by George Parker. And that reminds me," continued Mr. Squires, "that in those days whiskey was indispensible to labor and that the first house probably erected in Marathon where the jug of whiskey was not passed around was that which in late years was the residence of Nathaniel Bouton. Joseph Benedict built it about 1831 for a cabinet shop and residence and he declared that the building would never be raised if it could not be done without whisky. I remember hearing my father tell about going to school with Thurlow Weed," said Mr. Squires. "The home of Weed was on the Clay Carley farm, on the hill a half mile west of the river. Father told of apple trees that stood around the house, all traces of which have disappeared. He also told how Weed when a boy, desiring to have a crop of his own, piled upon a hemlock stump a heap of dirt in which he planted corn that grew quite large presenting a really laughable appearance. The first postman I recall was Isaac Johnson who strapped the mails behind his saddle and came into town with a flourish of horsemanship and a trumpeting of his horn which brought every body to the door. I

SOME OF THE BUILDERS OF MARATHON.
James Burgess, Dr. Samuel Hunt, Anson Peck, Lydia Hunt, Hannah Mallery, Mrs. C. C. Brink, Mersena Brink Peck D. R. Locke ("Petroleum V. Nasby"), Cephas Comstock, Charles Gerard.
[Borrowed photos.]

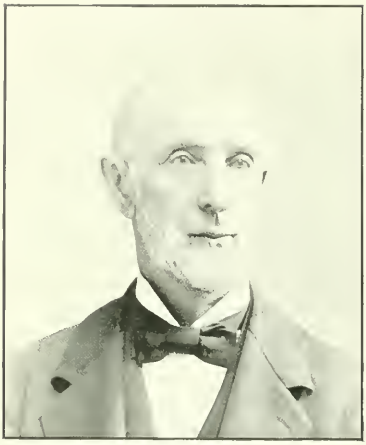
D. B. TRIPP, Historian, "Grip's" Souvenir.

was quite a young man when the first stage coach came along. I remember the day well. I was cutting oats. The stages then connected with other lines at Lisle. I have been informed that David Wing was the first man who carried mail to and from Marathon."

William Squires and his wife, Lucy, were descendants of families who were among the earliest settlers of Marathon, who by their perseverance and industry opened and improved one of the best farms in this locality. With united and untiring zeal they also labored to promote the social and church interests of the community and were the first to endorse any project that promised to advance the growth of the village. To the State militia he gave twenty-two years of active service in which he took considerable pleasure and interest, and was rewarded with the commissions of captain, lieutenant-colonel and colonel, the latter title being ever afterwards attached to his name. Col. Squires was born in Binghamton, November 23, 1798. In 1801 his parents, Zachary and Catharine Squires, journeyed up the Tioughnioga in a canoe as far as the site of the present village where they found three other families who had already located there. They settled on a farm in the town of Lapeer, then Virgil, and six years later removed to the farm a half mile west of the river bridge where William lived, working the place with his father until 1824, when he moved on to the farm at Cousin's Corners which he purchased of his father when he had attained his majority. The preceding year, (1823), he married Lucy, the daughter of Malachi and Lucy Church, who was born in Brattleboro, Vt., March 4, 1802, and whose parents moved to Marathon in 1806. At the age of 15 years she began teaching which she continued until she was married. She was a woman of rare Christian virtues, thoroughly in sympathy with her husband's plans and purposes; a warm hearted, affectionate wife and mother and a person of great benevolence. In all homes of suffering she was to be found laboring to alleviate pain and console those in trouble. Besides becoming the mother of eleven children to whom she gave the most zealous care and attention she took into her home children who were found to be destitute, and oftentimes grown people who were unable to care for themselves. In 1829 Col. Squires moved onto the farm one half mile south of the village which was then a tract of 60 acres of uncleared, and largely swampy, river bottom covered with fallen trees and brush, and 72 acres of hill land growing dense, heavy timber. Here he and his boys wrought diligently cutting, clearing and draining until before he died he had the pleasure of beholding as the fruits of his wisdom and industry a farm in all respects equal, and in many, better than any other in the county—now the property and home of one of his sons, G. P. Squires. He was among the most fearless advocates of prohibition and abolition. In 1863 Mr. and Mrs. Squires moved into the village where William died March 15, 1885, and Lucy January 16, 1888. He represented the town on the board of supervisors. He was one of the incorporators and the manager of the Marathon Cemetery association. Of the large family of children whom they reared three are living: Burgess Squires, George Peck Squires and Mrs. D. B. Tripp. Three died before obtaining the age of maturity and three died, respectively at the ages of 24, 33 and 33 years.

D. B. Tripp, the assistant cashier of the First National bank of Marathon, of which he is one of the original stockholders and directors, positions he still occupies, has always been among the most active business men of the village in giving coun-

F. S. Dellow, Photo. D. B. TRIPP'S RESIDENCE.



Borrowed Photo.] J. STEWART WELLS.

tenance to local improvement. The handsome public library, an institution which is in no way behind the best of them, may be said to be largely of his creation, since he is the president of the library board and has been from the beginning; he also having full control of the new opera house, a very commodious and pretty place for public entertainment in the upper story of the library building. Mr. Tripp was president of the village board in '93, '94 and '95; also a trustee in 1878. His wife, Margaret, is the daughter of the late William Squires. They were married June 15, 1870. Mr. Tripp was born in Harford, Cortland county, October 7, 1842. He was educated in the Harford public school and Dryden academy and taught school in the latter village two terms, 1863 and 1864. He came to Marathon in 1864 and accepted a clerkship with Tripp & Adams, where he remained until the organization of the bank. Mr. Tripp is a student of history and a fluent public speaker. The souvenir owes him very much for his clear, concise and comprehensive sketch of the description and history of Marathon.

Col. J. Stewart Wells of Binghamton early in the thirties, at the age of 7, came to reside with the family of William Church, one of the early families of Marathon, Mrs. Church being his aunt. For nine years he dwelt with them as one of the family, and the training and care which he received at their hands he recognizes and credits as the foundation for the measure of success he has achieved in a long, busy, useful life. At the age of 16 he ceased to be a resident of Marathon, and started on foot for the then village of Binghamton, where he became an apprentice to a carpenter and builder. Thoroughly mastering his trade he soon went into business for himself, and with zeal and sound judgment he has reaped a substantial reward. For many years he had charge of the construction of the best edifices in that and neighboring places. He also found time to embark in other branches of industry, and there, too, he prospered until he is one of the most substantial citizens of the Parlor City. A little more than fifty years ago he married Miss Hannah Barnes and they began house keeping on the same spot where they now reside on First street in that city. During all these years that have passed since Mr. Wells left Marathon his interest in the place has not flagged. He has been a frequent visitor here and has kept in touch with its history. When the Peck Memorial library was established his interest in that institution early manifested itself, both on account of his long acquaintance with the noble lady who made it possible, as well as his regard for the place itself. And so when he realized that an addition to its endowment fund would greatly increase its influence for good he sent to the trustees his check for $1,000, and has since annually contributed $125 to the fund for the purchase of books. In sending his check for the $1,000 he said:

BINGHAMTON, SEPT. 2, 1895.

The Peck Memorial Library Association of the Village of Marathon, N. Y.

At the age of seventy-three I look back over the scenes of a busy life to my boyhood days spent in Marathon from the age of six to seventeen, and as a token of respect and devotion to the friends of my youth I enclose my check for one thousand dollars, the income to purchase books to be placed in your library, hoping their contents will benefit my friends and the public.

Yours Truly,

J. STEWART WELLS.

The Peck Memorial Library was founded by Mrs. Mercena Peck. She was the daughter of Abraham Brink, one of the pioneer settlers of Marathon. She was an exceedingly amiable and benevolent lady, and had an earnest desire that a part of her property should be used for the benefit of her native town. Accordingly she caused to be inserted in her last will which was executed on the 12th day of January, 1885, the following provision: "I give to James H. Tripp, Daniel B. Tripp and Daniel E. Whitmore, all of Marathon,

Borrowed Photo.] PECK MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

JOHN W. LIVINGSTON, Librarian.
MISS IONE LIVINGSTON. MRS. HATTIE LIVINGSTON

the sum of ($20,000) twenty thousand dollars in trust for the organization, furnishing and maintenance of a free public library in Marathon aforesaid. The details for said organization and for the purchase of books, fitting up and support of said library I am obliged to leave entirely to the discretion of the said trustees with the hope that they will exercise their best judgment and so manage it that it shall be of the greatest possible benefit to the people of Marathon." At the time of her death which occurred in June, 1891, her nearest relatives were neices and nephews. Some of these commenced an action to set aside her will. A settlement was finally made whereby the specific legacies were paid over according to the terms of the will in the latter part of the year 1893. The trustees took immediate steps to carry into effect the bequest relating to the library. An association was incorporated, a site procured, plans for a building were made, contract awarded and building commenced in May, 1894, completed and dedicated in May, 1895, and library opened to the public on January 1st, 1896. The building is 48x86 feet, built of pressed brick with grey stone trimmings. The arched entrance is supported by polished granite columns surmounted by carved Corinthian capitals. The windows are plate glass with ornamental transoms. The interior is finished with oak. About one fourth of the first floor is occupied by the First National bank, and the other three fourths by the library. There is an Opera house on the second floor with seating capacity for 600, lighted by electricity, with large stage and all necessary scenery and equipments. The library contains 3,000 volumes exclusive of pamphlets and public documents. The circulation for the year ending June 30, 1900, was 9,375. There is also a reading table provided with papers and magazines. In addition to the gift of $20,000 by Mrs. Peck, J. Stewart Wells of Binghamton has given $1,000 besides an annual gift of $125 for five successive years for the purchase of books. D. B. Tripp gave a Decker Bros. grand piano, Mrs. D. B. Tripp, a grate and mantle, Mrs. Burgess Squires a memorial window and G. L. Swift $250. Other parties have made liberal contributions of books. The trustees are James H. Tripp, Daniel B. Tripp, Ed. L. Adams, D. Barnard Willson and Burgess Squires. The executive officers are: D. B. Tripp, president; D. B. Willson, secretary; Lyman Adams, treasurer; J. W. Livingston, librarian.

John W. Livingston, librarian of the Peck Memorial library, an appointment which he received December 1, 1899, and superintendent of the water system since May, 1899, is a machinist, a trade which he and his brother learned in their father's foundry, a business which the latter, James Livingston, carried on for several years. When the contractors, who put in the water works, abandoned the work when it was only partially completed James Livingston and his sons finished laying a large quantity of the pipe, which, though entirely out of their line, was completed in a finished and entirely satisfactory manner. John Livingston's well known aptitude for compiling and preserving records naturally led

A. Johnson, Photo. JOHN W. LIVINGSTON'S RESIDENCE.

to his appointment as clerk of the village in February 1898, as well as clerk of the Baptist church society, of which he is a member, an appointment received ten years ago, both of which positions he has continued to fill in an acceptable manner. The post of librarian, to which he succeeded upon the death of his wife which occurred November 24, 1899, is an important position because it entails the responsibility for the care of one of the largest and best public libraries that is to be found in any village in the State. As a member of the fire department from the time he was twelve years of age, in which he has been honored by election to most of the offices including chief engineer, he has ever been active in promoting its efficiency. He was born in Marathon, June 30, 1859. Being compelled to relinquish the higher branches of study owing to failing eyesight he chose the trade of machinist which he followed until about a year and a half ago. He selected one of Marathon's accomplished daughters, Hattie Hamlin, for a life partner and their nuptials were celebrated July 25, 1883. Her death sixteen years later deprived himself and one daughter, Miss Ione, of a devoted wife and loving mother whose early demise was mourned by the community. Mr. Livingston, an active republican, has been made inspector of elections and chairman of the board for years.

Jerome Hulbert, deceased, the subject of this sketch, was born in Truxton, N. Y., February 23, 1829 and died in Marathon, December 17, 1884. His father, Timothy Hulbert, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., October 2, 1789. Mr Hulbert was for many years a prominent business man of Marathon, being largely engaged in the produce business in connection with his brothers in New York city. His business relations were most happy, all having confidence in his judgment and feeling he worked for their interest as well as his own. He was energetic and quick in his decisions and was rarely deceived in the true value of things and seldom relinquished an undertaking until brought to a successful completion. His influence was felt in every phase of society. He was deeply interested in all that pertained to the welfare of his town, religious, educational or secular. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church of Marathon, superintendent of the Sunday school and president of the Y. M. C. A., to all of which he gave his earnest enthusiastic service. His home life was beautiful, loyal, loving and true, his family home holding the first place in his heart and life. He left a wife, daughter of the late S. M. Roe of Cortland, who has always remained in the old home, and one child, Mrs.

JEROME HULBERT AND HIS LATE RESIDENCE, now the property and home of his widow. Carriage Horse, Conservatory and Grounds (A. Johnson, Photo). Arch of Vines at the Entrance (Ernest Hulbert, Photo). A Nook in the Music Room (Ernest Hulbert, Photo).

JAMES HICKEY. MRS. N. E. HICKEY.

Ernest M. Hulbert of Cortland. On the day of his burial at the time of the funeral all the places of business were closed, all seeming to feel they had lost a personal friend. The beautiful white horse seen in the picture is one Mr. Hulbert gave as a present to his wife and is one of the landmarks of the town.

John Jay Hickey came to Marathon to live in October, 1865, and for twenty-five years was engaged in the village in building and general repairing, a trade which he took up when 16 years of age, with Frinck & Russell at McGrawville, afterwards working for Olney G. Perkins of Cincinnatus and William Alvord of Cortland, each three years. In 1861 he enlisted in the 76th regiment at Cortland but was taken sick in the recruiting camp and was not mustered in. Subsequently he enlisted in the 157th regiment but was rejected because of trouble with one of his limbs. However, he engaged in the recruiting service at Cortland and afterwards received the commission of first lieutenant in the National Guards from Governor Fenton. Having a penchant for leading in military display Mr. Hickey has been several times selected by his townsmen as marshal in local parades. The first three years he was in Marathon he worked as building foreman for Minor Grant and the following three years was engaged in building by the job or day with Messrs. Underwood and Borthwick. In company with Mr. Underwood he bid on the plans for the new Union school and the two were awarded the job for $8,000, a price since considered ridiculously low and a job then regarded as the largest in the town. These two gentlemen were for several years in partnership in building operations, which occupation Mr. Hickey followed until 1890, when he turned his entire attention to the manufacture of an ointment known as Jersey Balm, the secret for which his wife had evolved and patented, and a remedy which has been made known all over the country. Mr. Hickey took the business management of the business, which together they started in a small way and which they have enlarged until now it has become an important industry, promoted through general agencies in all sections of the union. In 1894 Mrs. Fitz Boynton of Cortland purchased a half interest, which since her death has been controlled by Mrs. Hickey as trustee for Mrs. Boynton's two sons. The greatest part of the remedy is handled through headquarters in New York and Minneapolis, which deal directly with local agencies in the east, west and south. Mrs. Hickey (Nancy E. Stone) was born in McGrawville and afterwards lived in Solon. Mr. Hickey was born in Hoboken, N. J., September 1, 1834. They were married at Cortland, October 11, 1864. His father, John O. Hickey, who came from Ireland when 21 years old, was a builder and had charge of the construction of the Elysium fields, the well known pleasure grounds across the river from New York and several large buildings in Hoboken, where he became a prominent politician. In 1839 in company with two others he bought land in Solon and Truxton where he constructed a log house and cleared a farm, later on bringing his family and children hither by means of a packet to Syracuse and a coach from that point across the country. Mr. John Jay Hickey has served four years as justice of the peace.

Borrowed Photo.] MRS. JEROME HULBERT'S CLASS, PRES. S. S.
Mildred Blue, Frances Lewis, Malcolm Blue, Gage Swift, Augustine Burgess, Gladys Blue, Marion Blue, Louise Bradford, Maxwell Miles.

MRS. ANN ELIZA SQUIRES. GEORGE P. SQUIRES.

He has for years been prominent in the local order of Odd Fellows, having served the Marathon lodge as Past Grand, having gone through the encampment and having assisted in instituting other lodges. He was one of the early members of the order of Good Templars after the revival in the seventies, having served as Chief Templar and having assisted in instituting many lodges. Mr. and Mrs. Hickey are members of the Baptist church, in which society Mr. Hickey has served as trustee and chairman of the building committee. Mr. Hickey has always been an active republican, taking part in caucuses and conventions, many times as chairman, and has represented the town on the county committee. He is an experienced licensed auctioneer.

George P. Squires, one of Marathon's largest farmers and dairymen, is also extensively known as a breeder of Red Polled cattle. His was the third herd of this breed started in the United States. In 1883 he imported four head, three heifers and a bull, which laid the foundation for the herd, which by additional purchases and breeding he built up to the number of 75 to 100. For a number of years his son, Harry P. exhibited them at many of the leading fairs in the eastern and southern states, being awarded in one season over $1,300 in premiums. In the year 1894 the herd was attacked with an epidemic which lasted for three years and greatly reduced the number. Mr. Squires is still a great admirer of these cattle and he thinks them the best general purpose breed he knows of and hopes to be able to build up another herd when the conditions are favorable for so doing. Mr. Squires has also won some distinction through the large and commodious barn he has planned and caused to be built on his home farm. When he came in possession of the farm it had a number of barns all disconnected and fast coming to need repairs. He began to study the situation and decided not to repair but to build one barn which should be ample for the accommodation of the whole farm. This structure, which is the handiest, the most substantial and the most compact the writer has ever seen, was built in 1883 and consists of a main building 134 feet long, 44 feet wide is three stories high a 10-foot basement and 24-foot posts above the basement with an L 32x34 and 20ft posts. The basement has an entry at each end and also in the end of the L. It has stancheons for forty-two head of cattle, five stalls for horses, commodions box stalls for young stock and other purposes The basement has accommodations for seventy to seventy-five head of stock. The floor is mostly cement and the whole is supplied with pure running spring water. Every part of the barn is accessable from the basement by inside stairs and driving inclines. The hay and straw is delivered in the basement by shutes conveniently arranged, and the grain and mill feed is spouted down from bins overhead. Two tub silos of 12ft. diameter and 40ft. high, inclosed by a building 24x28 feet, stand at the southeast corner of the barn where they are filled from the bank above and are connected below with the basement. So that the ensilage car, which holds 25 bushels and runs on a steel track overhead delivers it to all parts of the basement. Three driveways lead into the barn overhead, by earth approaches within 24 feet of the barn, and the last 24 feet is by iron bridges. Two of these bridges connect with the driving floors in the third story which are flanked by haymows, which have a capacity of abont 300 tons. The hay is delivered in the mows by grapple forks which run on tracks overhead and deposit it at any desired point. The grain bins and feed bins are directly under the driving floors and are filled through trap doors for the purpose. In the west end of the barn is a scaffold bay 36x44 feet, which is used for storing unthreashed grain. The L of the barn is directly opposite the end of one driv-

F. S. Dellow, Photo. G. P. SQUIRES' RESIDENCE.

F. E. Young, Photo. BIRDSEYE VIEW OF GEORGE P. SQUIRES' FARM.

ing floor. In threashing time the machine is set on this floor. The straw is delivered in the loft of the L and the grain spouted into bins directly under the floor. Directly under the grain loft (or mow) and connecting with the driving floor, is a room 36x44 feet, used for storing tools and implements. The third driveway leads into the carriage room in the second story, which is 36x34 feet, and accessable to the basement by means of an incline. Mr. Squires says his greatest care and study in planning this structure was to have it convenient for filling and caring for stock. In this we think he has succeeded. Geo. Squires is the son of William and Lucy Squires and was born August 22, 1839, on the same farm where he now lives. His boyhood days were spent attending school and helping his father on the farm. January 7, 1862 he was married to Ann E. Pennoyer, daughter of Garrett and Eliza J. Pennoyer, who lived on a farm about a mile north of Marathon. In March of the same year Mr. Squires bought and moved onto Mr. Pennoyer's farm, living there two years. In the spring of 1864 he moved onto his father's farm and worked it on shares during his father's life. Then by paying off the other heirs he came in possession of it and has lived there since. Thus his whole life excepting two years has been spent on the farm where he was born. He has but one child, Harry P., born November 25, 1866. Since he attained his majority he has been an equal partner with his father in all their farming operations, working the home farm of 310 acres themselves and superintending and repairing the Comstalk farm of 255 acres which they own located about one-half mile south of the home farm. In the spring of 1900 Harry bought a one-half interest in the Marathon Creamery. Since that time he has devoted his entire time to that. The home farm is let on shares and G. P., now spends his time superintending and keeping the farms in repair. Mr. Squires has been assessor and supervisor of his town, but does not court political office. He was one of the incorporators of the National bank and has been a director and vice president since its incorporation. He is interested in the growth and prosperity of the village and takes a special interest in the school. He has been a trustee of the Board of Education about thirty years and president of the board over twenty years. But his best efforts and energies have been spent in the pursuits of agriculture and his greatest ambition is to attain the reputation of being a good farmer and an honest man.

Moreau D. Burgess, whose parents came to Marathon when he was four years old, in 1817, was a skillful carpenter and millwright, and like his father, James Burgess, a natural mechanic. Long past eighty years at the time of this writing, his period of activity has been a long and busy one, and many productions of his own hands form a part of the structral work which makes Marathon a thriving village. James Burgess was

F. S. Dellow, Photo. H. P. SQUIRES' RESIDENCE.

F. E. Young, Photo. G. P. SQUIRES' BARNS.

not only a mechanic and builder, who put up several buildings, but was a man of considerable business interests and at one time conducted the principal tavern in the village. He died in 1848. Moreau Burgess was born in Litchfield, Ct., April 4, 1813. He was married to Jane, the daughter of William Church, one of the early land owners in Marathon. He was a whig early in his life, but in later years became a staunch Jeffersonian democrat. He has two sons who still live in Marathon although his wife has long since been dead. They are Duane Burgess and Corwin Burgess. [See portrait P. 30]

Elizur H. Barnes, M. D., was born June 21, 1812, in Triangle, Broome county, formerly the town of Lisle. In December 1834 he commenced reading medicine with his uncle, Dr. Enos Barnes at Rock Stream, N. Y., which he continued three and one half years, then attended the Geneva, N. Y., Medical College in 1837-8, where he graduated with distinguished honors. In April, 1838 he was licensed by the Broome County Medical Society and began practice at Great Bend, Pa., one year later removing to Marathon where he resided until his decease, becoming a member of the Cortland County Medical Society in 1840. He was appointed by Hon. William H. Seward surgeon of the 187th Regiment of Infantry of N. Y., in 1839. In 1866 he joined the Masonic lodge of which he was a valued member until his death. He filled several responsible offices in the community to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He had an extensive and exceedingly successful practice for over forty years, then gradually retired from the business. He died February 6, 1899. Dr. Barnes was twice married. His first wife was Nancy Carley, daughter of Alanson Carley, whom he married in 1840. She died in 1846. His second wife, Mersena Carley, sister of the first, he married in 1847. Her death occurred January 4, 1874. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church to the interests of which he was thoroughly devoted and held most of the principal offices in that society. He held the office of coroner for several terms. [See portrait P. 30.]

Patrick Mallery, who spent his life in the town of Marathon where he was born, June 5, 1806, and died November 1, 1887, was several times elected to the Board of Supervisors and in other ways was an active, much respected, progressive citizen. His was one of the earliest births in the town and he assisted in clearing some of the woods which covered a large portion of the present highly cultivated farm a mile north of the village. Afterwards his father took the Mallery place south of the village which the son owned at the time of his death, and where the father died March 8, 1838. At the time of the son's death he was living in the village, the present home of his surviving widow, whom he married September 12, 1878, and whose maiden name was Frances A.

F. E. Young, Photo. THE TENANTS' HOUSES ON G. P. SQUIRES' FARM,

A. E. DOANE. H. P. SQUIRES

Phelps. Mr. Mallery's first wife was Avis Howland to whom he was married in 1830. Her death occurred December 16, 1876. [See portait P. 30].

Squires & Doane, when they purchased the milk station in Marathon from the New York owners and took possession April 1, 1900, placing the business on a co-operative basis, gave to the dairymen of Marathon a home market, which the growth of the business shows is appreciated since about sixty dairies deliver daily from 70 to 175 cans of milk. In the meantime the facilities are being increased to handle a great deal more, although at least 25,000 pounds of milk can be accommodated. At least one half of the present receipts are converted into butter and cheese. The fact that Mr. Doane is an expert butter and cheese maker and Mr. Squires enjoys a wide reputation as a dairyman has inspired confidence in the enterprise in a measure which promises abundant success. At the time the plant changed hands new machinery was added, but it was not until the last of the preceding year that Mr. Doane was able to give personal attention to the butter and cheese making, so that since then the prospects for expansion have become flattering and the proceeds of the business do not depend alone upon the market value of milk. Harry P. Squires was born in Marathon, November 25, 1866. He was educated in the higher studies taught at the Aurora High school and at the Utica Business college. In 1877 he was married to Miss Kate Stalker of Upper Lisle. Brought up on a large and productive farm Mr. Squires has spent all of his time as a dairyman. For several years in company with his father he bred and marketed thoroughbred cattle from imported stock. Taking an active part in local politics he has served as highway commissioner and participated in local conventions. He is also prominently identified with the local grange. Albert E. Doane since a boy has been engaged in butter and cheese making and is widely known in Cortland, Chenango and Broome counties as an expert butter and cheese maker. For many years he owned and managed the Upper Lisle factory which he disposed of two years before he came to Marathon and which he operated for sixteen years. He was born in Ceres, Allegany county, April 3, 1861, and on December 25, 1884, was married to Miss Emma Tice of German Flats.

George Carter, who was born in Colesville, N. Y., in 1828, left home at 16 years of age and made his way to Cortland with 25 cents in his pocket, where he learned the cabinet makers trade of F J. McFarland. In 1848 he came to Marathon and entered the employ of Nathaniel Bouton. In 1850 he erected a store and shop at the west end of the bridge where for many years he carried on a business in furniture and burial cases which he made by hand, his workmanship, well known business integrity and high social character bringing to him a large patronage. He was ever planning for the improvement of the village as well as his own property. On December 26, 1850, he married Cornelia Hoff, and two children, Elric and Maggie C., blessed the union. On October 21, 1873, he was wedded to Lydia Burlingham and by this marriage two more children came to brighten his home, L. Maud and Elsie M. He died at the advanced age of 71 years and 11 months, survived by the widow and three daughters, Maggie C., L. Maud and Elsie M. [See portrait P. 30].

A. Johnson, Photo. SQUIRES & DOANE'S (THE MARATHON) CREAMERY.

E. H. BARNES, Village Treasurer.

Edwin H. Barnes, treasurer of the village, began to solicit insurance in June, 1884, for companies taking fire risks, and meeting with a generous response from the public he from time to time enlarged his field and increased the number of companies he represented until at the present writing he obtains the exclusive agency in his territory of ten first class companies which command an aggregate capital equal to that of any other ten in the country. These are all doing fire insurance business except the Travelers' which enables him to write life and accident policies. His office is at his residence, a pleasantly located and comfortably fitted home on the west shore of the river, which was the home of his lamented father, one of Marathon's noted physicians. For that reason the place possesses rare value in the affections of Edwin Barnes. The latter was born in Marathon, May 13, 1848, and was educated in the Marathon academy. Espousing the principles of the republican party, Mr. Barnes became one of its most aggressive workers, a fact which was recognized by the Grant administration by appointing him postmaster when he was 21 years of age. He could fairly claim on the merits of the case to be in line for the appointment since he had served as a clerk as soon as he was able to get out of school, or from the time he was 13 years of age, holding the position under the postmasterships of Alanson Carley, Lucius Davis and G. L. Oakley. About two years after his retirement from the post office he was on the staff of railway postal clerks which equipped the celebrated fast (white) mail trains flying between New York and Chicago. When a young man he indulged his fancy by composing verse and a great many of his compositions have been published in the compilations of poetical authors circulated in this country. On April 29, 1879, he married Ella, the only daughter of William O. and Sarah J. Butler of Lyons, N. Y. Mr. Barnes possesses considerable western property, the care of which occupies no small part of his time. But he is active in public matters and fraternal organizations, being the secretary and treasurer of the Marathon Fire Department, of which he is a charter member, and the secretary of the Marathon Cemetery association. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Masonic Veterans association of Central New York.

Marathon--How Named--Mrs. Burgess Squires, the granddaughter of Abraham Brink, who was the first postmaster of Marathon, has three documents of value relating to family history and also giving a brief glimpse of a political complication having a bearing on local history. One document is the appointment of Abraham Brink as postmaster, signed by "Return J. Meigs, Jun., Postmaster General", and dated December 27, 1821. It made him postmaster of "Harrison." James Monroe was then President. The second document is a letter written by Congressman E. C. Reed to George E. Peck, dated February 21, 1832. This contains an interesting bit of history in which it seems to have appeared that James Burgess, who was not expected to favor the appointment of George E. Peck on account of the former's anti-Mason proclivities, had surprised the friends of the latter by resigning in favor of Mr. Peck. The commission Mr. Peck received made him postmaster of Marathon, and was dated February 16, 1832. It was signed by William T. Barry, Postmaster General. Andrew Jackson

EARLY PROMINENT RESIDENTS (Deceased).

George Carter [See Sk. P. 29].
Morgan Burgess [See Sk. P. 27]
Patrick Mallery [See Sk. P. 28].
Dr. Elizur H. Barnes [See Sk. P. 28].

was President. The fact is that James Burgess succeeded Abraham Brink as postmaster and Peck succeeded Burgess. The first named held the place and presumably made the recommendation at the time the United States postal authorities changed the name of the postoffice and township from "Harrison" to "Marathon". This change was made because there was already a town in the State named Harrison.

The First National Bank of Marathon, N. Y., was organized and commenced business June 1, 1884, with a paid up capital of $50,000. The first ever commanded and continues to command the confidence of the people. The present directors are: Jas. H. Tripp, Geo. P. Squires, Lyman Adams, D. B. Tripp, Ed. L. Adams, F. E. Whitmore, H. P. Squires.

The Landlords—Abraham Brink kept the first and only public house from 1800 to 1824, the time of his death. Chester Brink, his son, continued it until 1833. David Peck, having the assurance that Chester Brink would cease keeping tavern, purchased a small house on the present site of the

F. S. Dellow, Photos. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

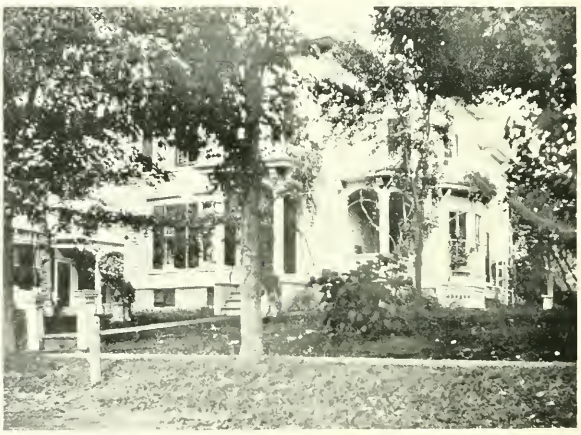
James H. Tripp, President,
G. P. Squires, Vice President,
Lyman Adams, Director and Cashier,
D. B. Tripp, Director and Asst. Cashier,
George L. Swift (deceased), late Director,
Ed. L. Adams, Director,
Frank E. Whitmore, Director,
H. P. Squires, Director.

directors were Jas. H. Tripp, Lyman Adams, Geo. P. Squires, D. B. Tripp, Daniel E. Whitmore, Willson Greene, Wm. A. Bentley. Jas. H. Tripp was elected president, Geo. P. Squires, vice president, Lyman Adams, cashier and D. B. Tripp, asst. cashier. The same officers have been continued up to the present time. While the bank has been conducted in the interest of the stockholders it has been the aim of the management to assist every legitimate business and industry in Marathon and vicinity and to favor all persons who were in need of bank accommodations. It has

Marathon house which had been used as a residence and small store, and building an addition, opened the first regular public house, which is now the Marathon house. He was succeeded as landlord down to the present writing as follows: Fred Reese, William Miller, James Burgess, Robert Traver, ——— Walpole, James Tarbell, Sam Tarbell, Gideon Messenger, Lewis Hazen, Lucien and Perry Hazen, John Bixby, Cornelius Brown, Zena Hawley, Andrew Howland, Lewis Hazen, Clarke and Root Pierce and Lewis Hazen, Melvin W. Conger, C. J., and A. A. Tarbell.

JAMES H. TRIPP, President First National Bank. Minard, Photo

James H. Tripp, the president of the Marathon National Bank, began his uninterrupted career as a banker when, in partnership with Lyman Adams the firm of Tripp & Adams opened a private bank in connection with their mercantile business in the Tripp & Adams, generally termed the Peck, block. This firm was organized to run a general store which they conducted for eighteen years, but both members, a few years earlier, had had experience as cashier or manager for H. J. Messenger in his Marathon and Canandaigua banks and were widely known among the bankers of the State, so they were commissioned to do a sort of accommodation business by different banks in the absence of a local institution, as well as to accommodate Marathon people. This grew to the extent that required special quarters which they provided by partitioning a part of the south side of their store and launching forth as the banking firm of Tripp & Adams. Responding to a strong sentiment for a national bank that later manifested itself in the community, these gentlemen undertook to organize a national bank and the result of their efforts was the incorporation of the First National Bank of Marathon, which opened for business in June 1884, and of which these two gentlemen and their friends own and still hold the controlling interest. Mr. Tripp was made president, the position he still occupies. He is also one of the incorporators and a director of the Homer National bank and a member of the American Bankers' association in which he represented the State of New York as vice president. Mr. Tripp's position is really the head of the financial interests of the community and that fact in connection with large property interests he controls gives him a considerable influence in local affairs. For years he has been an active republican with an effective voice in local politics, and he was a member of the State Assembly in 1892 and '93, which widely extended his personal acquaintanceship among the State politicians. Mr. Tripp was born in Ancram, Columbia county, N. Y., January 17, 1832. In 1837 his father, Daniel Tripp, moved his family to Dryden, Tompkins county, and in 1839 to Harford, Cortland county, where he died in 1883. His mother, Loritta Haviland, died in 1873. The schooling of Mr. James Tripp was that of the district schools and the Cortland academy. During five winter terms he taught school, working his father's farm the rest of the year until 1856, when he secured the position of clerk in the store of Peck & Adams. In 1859 he was taken into partnership, the firm name being changed to Peck, Adams & Tripp. His partners were Anson Peck (deceased) and Lyman Adams. An interesting fact is that the mutuality of the business interests of J. H. Tripp and Lyman Adams beginning at that time have almost without interruption continued since then. The firm of Peck, Adams & Tripp was dissolved in 1861 and James Tripp was induced to enter the Messenger bank as cashier which he did late in the fall of that year. In August 1862, Mr. Messenger having opened a bank in Canandaigua, Mr. Tripp was prevailed upon to remove hither and take charge of it, where he remained three years, being a business companion there also a part of the time with Lyman Adams. Both gentlemen there met ladies who became their wives. Mr. Tripp, October 5, 1865, the month following his return to Marathon wedded Sarah Remington of Canandaigua who died in 1871. In September 1865 Mr. Tripp, in company with Mr. Adams, entered upon mercantile life in Marathon under the firm name of Tripp & Adams, which as has been stated continued for eighteen years. On November 11, 1873, Mr. Tripp wedded Mrs. Louisa Bogardus, the daughter of Edward Farrington of DeRuyter.



A. Johnson, Photo, JAMES H. TRIPP'S RESIDENCE.

MAXWELL MILES.
MRS. MARY ANNA MILES. MRS. MARIA LOUISA TRIPP.
From "Grip's" Hist Souvenir of De Ruyter].

Farrington Place, the country home of Mrs. Maria Louisa Tripp, the deed of which came to her from her uncle William Farrington who died a bachelor, is one of the most eligible and delightful country seats in Madison county. It is situated a mile north-east of DeRuyter and comprises 150 acres entirely level almost entirely under cultivation. To the south, in plain view are the spires of the village churches partly hidden by a piece of woodland. Near the house flows a clear, cold trout stream. To the north, less than a mile, lies that picturesque body of water known as DeRuyter reservoir, hemmed in by high hills partly cultivated and partly forest, and entirely encircled by a level, shady drive of more than five miles in extent. The residence, originally colonial, has been improved by Mrs. Tripp by the erection of a porch, gables and conservatory, and the enlargement of those windows which afford the west outlook. The work was neatly done by Mr. Green of Marathon, a skillful carpenter. The colonial arrangement of halls and interior apartments has been retained but modernized with decorations. Mrs. Tripp, largely with her own hands, laid out and brought into cultivation a large flower garden which greatly improves the beauty of the place. The homestead came into the family in 1839, when Edmund Farrington, Mrs. Tripp's grandfather, made the purchase and brought his family from Long Island to make it their home. The only survivor of his eight children is Mrs. Powell of Skaneateles.

A Chautauqua Literary Society was organized in Marathon in 1892 with about twelve members. Meetings were held once in two weeks at the homes of the members. Several of the society attended the annual Chautauqua Assembly at Tully Lake and contributed to the exercises of the Round Table. Most of them graduated and received their diplomas at that place. The society continued until 1898 when it was merged into the University Center with some change in membership. This latter society met once in two weeks in the reception room of the Library building for the study and discussion of history. The members are D. B. and Mrs. Tripp, Mrs. E. W. Seamans, Mrs. A. Hillam, Mrs. H. E. Miles, Mrs. Geo. W. Swift, A. C. Baker, and Mrs. A. C. Baker, Miss Alice Jones, Miss Margaret Kilelia. D. B. Tripp has been President of the society from the commencement.

A Noted Scout in the Madoc war was H. Wallace Atwell who about 1850 lived at Upper Lisle and was well known in Marathon.

Benjamin, DeRuyter, Photos. FARRINGTON PLACE, DERUYTER, N. Y.—Country Place of Mrs. Maria
From "Grip's" Hist. Souvenir of DeRuyter]. Louisa Tirpp.

A. G. SMITH.

Alfred G. Smith was one of the reliable business men of Marathon who in the early part of the last half of the century just closed built up a reputation for the place which gave it a standing foremost among the towns of Cortland county. He was a thorough business man, energetic and reliable and hopeful of bright prospects for the village which at one time he served as president. Before the villlage was incorporated he was a member of the school board. Although he met with many adversities his progressiveness enabled him to keep his bearings and close a career of usefulness October 22, 1894, survived by a loving and helpful wife and mourned by many friends. He was born in London, England, March 5, 1824, and was educated at a select school near that city. After employment in a jewelry store there for a time he at 22 years of age came to New York, locating at Syracuse. For about three years he was employed in the boot and shoe store of William Jordan and on June 24, 1850, was married to Annie, the daughter of Thomas Kimber, one of the old families of Syracuse. Six months afterwards he started the boot and shoe business on Salina street. In July, 1858, he went to Homer and entered the employ of Benedict & Corey as foreman in charge of the manufacture of boots and shoes, and in July 1861, removed to Marathon where he started the same business in the Carley building at the corner of Main and Broome streets. Three years later he bought the building next to Swift's hardware store where he carried on business for several years. This building he moved to Cortland street next south of the creek bridge at the time he took possession of the new three story block which he erected on the east side of Cortland street. This building he moved into in 1878 or '79, taking the north store and there continuing his business until burned out by the fire of September 4, 1884. After leasing the old building for awhile he sold it. In the south store his wife conducted the millinery business from 1871 up to the time of the fire. Although the loss from the fire seriously crippled him, in March, 1885, Mr. Smith opened in the new building which is a handsome, substantial three story block with brick front with two stores on the ground floor. Here he continued business up to the time of his death. Mrs. Smith the first year the new block was opened carried on her business on the second floor and leased the Smith store which she had built The following three seasons she did business in the store and afterwards, up to the time of Mr. Smith's death, up stairs. She then took charge of his affairs and conducted his business until the spring of 1895 when she sold out to Mr. Foster. Since then she has carried on the millinery in the same store. Mr. Smith was for over forty years an active member of the Marathon lodge of Odd Fellows.

The Fire of '84—At 11 o'clock on the night of Thursday, September 4, 1884, Bert Adams discovered fire bursting from the floors around the chimney in the Hazen block. An attempt had been made during the day to burn out the chimney which had become foul. This building stood on the northeast corner of Cortland and Main streets. Only a hand engine was available, but re-inforced by a bucket brigade, effective work was accomplished. The fire burned rapidly and caught under the eaves of the Peck block on the southeast corner, in the residence of W. C. Sanders east of the Hazen block, and in the roof of the Marathon House on the northwest corner. The Hulbert block and the residences of John C. Davis and George Peck were scorching. It looked like destruction for the town. A steamer was brought from Whitney's Point on a special train and arrived in time to be of service. With great difficulty the fire was confined to the east side of Cortland street north of Main, burning down the Hazen building and the Smith and the Mack blocks north in the order named and the Sanders residence. The loss was estimated at $20,000. Every person in town able to be present worked hard, and under the personal efforts of President of the Village Corwin and Acting Chief Engineer Corwin Burgess, did their work in a systematic and orderly manner. Goods were stacked in the

A. Johnson, Photo. SMITH BLOCK, owned by Mrs. Anna Smith.

A. P. GREENE.

streets and placed in charge of watchmen. The ladies served luncheon and coffee prepared in the Marathon house and G. L. Swift opened his store inviting the ladies to take what they required to feed the firemen. Water was taken from the river at Hilsinger's dam. The supply was about to give out when Mr. Dellow opened his dam above and a plentiful supply came opportunely. Those burned out were: Hazen block—L. A. Hazen, building and store; L. C. Ball, dry goods store; V. R. Wilber, saloon and residence; L. L. Hazen, residence; Smith block—A. G. Smith, building and shoe store; Mrs. A. G. Smith, millinery; C. E. Boyden, residence; Odd Fellows and G. A. R. who occupied the same hall. Mack building—R. D. Mack, building, hardware store and dwelling. Residence, Mrs. A. G. Smith owner, W. C. Sanders occupant. Before people had time to wash off the grime the enterprising editor of the Independent had an "extra" on the street.

A. P. Greene came to Marathon to reside in 1874 and pursued his calling as a builder until 1896 when he accepted the position of stationary engineer for the Adams Manufacturing Company, which he has continued to occupy. Mr. Greene was born in Willet, N. Y., June 14, 1845, his father, John D. Greene, being a carpenter, who married Emily Eaton. Mr. Greene attended school at Willet until November 7, 1862, when he enlisted in the United States service as a private in Company H, 50th. N. Y., Volunteer Engineers, under Capt. Edwin O. Beers and Col. C. B. Stuart to serve three years or during the war. The regiment was assigned to the 3d Brigade, Fitz John Porter's division and was with the Volunteer Brigade of Engineers, Army of the Potomac, during the remainder of the war, which constructed the fortifications around Petersburg and Richmond and built most of the pontoon bridges used by the army during the campaigns of McClelland and Burnsides. Mr. Greene was with his regiment in the engagements of Fredericksburg, Chancellorville, Wilderness, Spotsylvania and Petersburg and was honorably discharged June 13, 1865, at Fort Barry, Va. On his return to Willet he took up the carpenter's trade and in 1868 married Helen Tripp of DeRuyter, whose death occurred August 25, 1880. On June 20, 1885, he wedded his present wife, Albertine Phetteplace, widow of Augustan L. Burgess. Clayton B. Greene, his son, is connected with the editorial staff of the Syracuse Journal. Mr. Greene is a prominent member of the local G. A. R. post and is serving his third term on the school board. He is a thorough loyal republican.

Benjamin Adams—Benjamin Adams was born in Stevenstown, Rensselaer county, New York, July 23, 1808. His wife, Deidami Losey, was born in Oxford, Chenango county, N. Y., April 5, 1812. They were married at Abial Losey's, father of Mrs. Adams, in the town of Owego, Tioga county, New York, on December 4, 1828. Mr. Adams operated mills in different places until 1843, when he settled at Marathon, purchased and repaired an old mill and operated it a number of years, subsequently abandoning it, and erecting another farther down the stream. Mr. and Mrs. Adams, with one son, afterwards remained on a farm in Cincinnatus for a period of twelve years, when they removed to Marathon.

Population, Cortland county, towns, Federal census, 1900—Cincinnatus, 912; Cortlandville, 2,907; Cuyler, 991; Freetown, 610; Harford, 753; Homer, 3,864; Lapeer, 538; Marathon, 1,664; Preble, 1,092; Scott, 852; Solon, 622; Taylor, 762; Truxton, 1217; Virgil, 1,326; Willett, 687. Incorporated: Cortland city, 9,014; Homer, 2,381; Marathon, 1,092; McGrawville, 750.

A. Johnson, Photo. A. P. GREENE'S RESIDENCE.

J. W. BOWDISH.

Joseph William Bowdish is the third son and fourth child of a family of eight children born to John S. and Emily Bowdish. His father's family came from Erie county to this section, his mother's family from Tompkins county, settling in the vicinity of Freetown. It was at this place that the subject of our sketch was born, and where he lived until eighteen years of age. He attended school at Cincinnatus, after which he became salesman in a store at Willet. At the conclusion of his engagement there, he went into mercantile business for himself at Texas Valley. He was married September 8, 1875, to Miss Emma J. Punderford, whose home was at Cincinnatus. Her grandfather was Gen. James B. Punderford, a man of distinction in his day throughout all this region. Her father was James B. Punderford, Jr., and her mother Cornelia J. Barnes. Mr. Bowdish and his young wife remained in Texas Valley three years, when they removed to Sayre, Pa., to better accommodate him in business ventures. Mr. Bowdish next engaged with the Hitchcock Manufacturing Company of Cortland, with whom he remained three years, being general salesman for their wagons and other manufactures in the western states. Other interests recalled him to Texas Valley for a period of three years, at the close of which he removed to Marathon, engaging in mercantile pursuit six years there. Since that time he has been in the produce commission business, and has built up one of the widest and most lucrative trades in his line in this section. His judgment on property values is much sought and relied upon. He has a neat little office on Main street in Marathon, just between the Hulbert block and the store of G. L. Swift. Mr. Bowdish finds time outside of business for church and society. He is the efficient superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, and an honored official in other departments of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Bowdish have had three children, Mrs. Gertrude, wife of Earl E. Mack, of the firm of Swift & Co., of Marathon, Harris J., a promising young man, who died three years since, and Nellie C., who resides with her parents in their lovely home on Warren street.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church was organized during the month of August, 1898. At this time there were fourteen young people who pledged themselves as active members and the following were elected officers of the society: Pres., Ernest Conrad; Vice-Pres., L. Maude Carter; Rec.-Sec., Elsie M. Carter; Cor.-Sec., Edna M. Smith; Treas. Wilber Spencer. Since the organization there has been a gradual growth of the society until now there is a total membership of 68. This membership consists of 31 active, 24 associate and 13 honorary members. The endeavorers are willing workers and generous contributors for benevolences. Their meetings are well attended and full of interest, life and the spirit. They assemble in the lecture room of the church every Sunday, one hour before evening service. All visitors receive a cordial welcome. The present officers are: Pres., L. Maude Carter; Vice-Pres., Ernest A. Conrad; Rec.-Sec., Dora Stevens; Cor.-Sec., Anna Hammond; Treas. Eulalie Leach; Pianist, Lulu Spencer.

The Tannery Fires—Phillips & Bentley's tannery built in 1860 was burned to the ground October 5, 1874. In 1877 it was rebuilt on the same site and started up by John Dunphy (deceased). In the early morning of March 26, 1883, the storehouse and office were destroyed. Early in the morning of October 1, 1885, flames were discovered by the night watchman, Edward Gaffney, in the

F. E. Young, Photo. J. W. BOWDISH'S RESIDENCE.

A. C. ROBACHER. MRS. A. C. ROBACHER.

third story in the "setting" room. By the active exertions of the firemen the office and store room and a large quantity of bark were saved. The loss was about $60,000.

A. C. Robacher, who was born at Marathon, was the son of John and Clarissa Robacher. At the age of 8 years he went to Elmira and resided with an uncle and received his education there. Later he spent four years at Painesville, Ohio. In 1858 he learned the marble trade at Erie, Pa., remaining there until the spring of 1862 when he first enlisted in the 16th Pennsylvania cavalry. In November, 1862, he was transferred to the 15th U. S. infantry, the regular army and served until the close of the war. He was promoted to orderly sergeant and participated in all the battles from Stone river to Atlanta with Rosecrans, Grant and Sherman. At the close of the war he was on the detective force in Mobile, Alabama. He spent a year in Canada. At Syracuse and Rochester he was a partner with his brother in the Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine business and three years with Frances & Duffy, marble dealers of Syracuse. For the past thirty years he has been engaged in the monumental business in Marathon. Mr. Robacher is senior deacon in the Masonic lodge; past commander of Hiram Clark post No. 154, G. A. R., and for the past eight years its quartermaster; and twenty years a member of Marathon Fire department. Mrs. A. C. Robacher, the daughter of Henry and Abbie Ann Williams, was born at Killawog, N. Y., and was married to Mr. Robacher June 18, 1884. Her father, whose birthplace was Stockbridge, Mass., among the pleasant hills of famed Berkshire, was a descendant of Robert Williams and Robert Ashley of 1600. Mrs. Robacher's great grand parents were Colonel Thomas Williams and Brigadier-General Moses Ashley of the Revolutionary war. The late Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., LL. D., head of the Episcopal church of America, was a cousin of her father's. She is a member of the O. E. S., the W. R. C., the Grange, a life member of the State Agricultural society and devotes much time to the raising of flowers. She has recently been appointed National Aide in the W. R. C., by Mrs. Carr of Colorado.

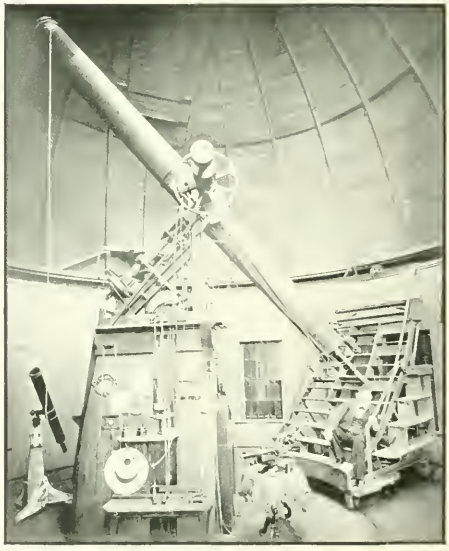
Rev. Benjamin P. Ripley, pastor of the Methodist church, a capable and instructive preacher and a man of broad, liberal views, responded to the call of the Marathon church comparatively recent and during his pastorate has aroused a wholesome interest by many originalities in his methods. He was born at Morris, Otsego county, N. Y., July 18, 1853. After four years of application to his theological studies he was graduated at Fairfield, N. Y., in 1872. At the Oneonta session, April 14-20, that year, he was admitted to the Wyoming conference, being ordained to Deacon's orders by Bishop Merrill at Honesdale, Pa., April 15, 1877, and to Elder's orders by Bishop Harris at Scranton, Pa., April 18, 1880. Having a keen relish for journalism and a desire to obtain the valued experience which newspaper work offers he conducted the Unadilla Times from January 1892 to April 1893, at the same time occupying the pulpit as the regular pastor of the Methodist church in that village, a charge which he held from April 1891 to April 1894. He has also served in the order named the churches at Laurens, Garrettsville, Fly Creek, Westford, Windsor, Cooperstown and Marathon. On January 29, 1876, he married Miss Helen

A. Johnson, Photo. A. C. ROBACHER'S RESIDENCE.

LEWIS SWIFT, the noted Astronomer.

Laura Collins of Unadilla, a union productive of three children, LeRoy Ormond, a graduate of Union university, Schenectady, class of 1900, Lena Claire and Eva Mabel.

Lewis Swift, Ph. D., F. R. A. S., the eminent astronomer, was born in the village of Clarkson, Monroe county, N. Y., on the 29th day of February, 1820. Hence his appropriate remark that his birthday is like a four year periodic comet, and, only recurring each fourth year he is now, 1901, astronomically, only 19 years old, terrestially, 81 years. Nothing of note merits chronicling until he reached the age of thirteen, when he had the misfortune (or good fortune) to break his hip, which, from defective surgery, left him slightly lame the balance of his life. This event caused an entire change in his life. Being unable to work on his father's farm, he was sent to school, thereby receiving a better education than would have probably resulted had he been able to continue actively at his duties. His thirst for knowledge is evidenced by the fact of his walking a distance of over a mile on crutches every day not deterred by any inclemency of the weather. At school, physics, with special reference to magnetism and electricity, were the chief attractions to the growing lad. He later attended the Clarkson academy. In 1846, he in company with G. L. Swift of Marathon, New York, took up the subject of electricity, magnetism and the commercial telegraph and traveled extensively lecturing upon these subjects, which at that time were little understood. He followed this for a period of three and one half years. In 1851 he embarked in the mercantile business at Hunt's Corners, Cortland county, N. Y. It was at this place that the event occurred which was the means of his taking up the subject of astronomy. Previous to this time his interest in the science had been very great on account of the thoughts excited by witnessing the great star shower of 1833 and the great comet of 1843, but at this time he determined to take up the study of astronomy as a life work, the decision being the outcome of the fascination which Dr. Dick's Works on astronomy had for him. His first telescope was a three inch glass for which was paid the small sum of five dollars, the price being low on account of a serious optical defect. In a little while the object glass met with disaster and was broken. Nothing daunted by this accident he, in 1860, purchased a four and one half inch comet-seeker from Henry Fitz of New York which he still has and with which all of his comets, except three, were discovered. He built a small observatory for the glass and continued his studies, observing nightly when the weather would permit. Here it was that his first comet was discovered. About this time, 1858, Donati's comet blazed into sight. This mysterious wanderer in the regions of the planets, strange, marvelous, wonderful, fascinated and enthralled him, and he studied unwearyingly the singular habits of this, to him, astounding object. He published the results of his study, and from that day to this, comets and the equally wonderful nebulae, have received almost the whole of his attention. In 1860 he moved to Marathon, N. Y., where every minute outside of business hours was devoted to his science. He discovered the great comet of July 16th, 1862, which had a tail twenty-five degrees long. This was the beginning of his fame. On April 15, 1871, he independently found the Winnecke comet, which, at the time of discovery, he supposed to be new. Shortly afterward word was received that the comet had been seen by Dr. Winnecke of Germany eight days earlier. On April



Borrowed Photo.] LEWIS SWIFT, making Observations in the Lowe Observatory.

12th, 1872, he removed to Rochester conducting his researches on the lawn adjoining the house, and later in a dark alley adjacent. His horizon was necessarily limited on account of the low elevation of the telescope and he therefore gratefully accepted an offer of the free use of the flat roof of Duffy's cider mill, situated a half mile from his residence. He made this old building famous, discovering there in five years, six comets. The hardships endured during these years form one of the most interesting chapters of his life. Nothing but an iron constitution and an indomitable will carried him through. Already tired from his application to business during the day, he was compelled to walk over half a mile, climb three ladders where a single misstep would have precipitated him to the ground forty feet below. It was often necessary to shovel away the snow to make a place for telescope and observer, and here he would work until dawn with the thermometer frequently below zero, a target for the cutting winds of the eastern winter. For these rapid discoveries of comets he was awarded three gold medals by foreign astronomical societies, and one silver medal by a French society. One of the comets discovered there was the famous Coggia comet which he was the first in the world to see. On July 29, 1878, he observed the total solar eclipse at Capitol Hill, Denver, and electrified the world by his announcement of the discovery of two intra-Mercurial planets. In 1879 he was honored by the University of Rochester which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Honors began to shower upon him and in 1882 the citizens of Rochester, feeling the reflected glory and realizing what honor he was bringing upon their city and also the difficulties under which he was working, presented to him a magnificent 16 inch refractor made by the famous Clarks at a cost of $13,000. This was housed in a beautiful observatory built by H. H. Warner. Dr. Swift now turned his attention to the discovery of nebulae, and during the twelve years' occupancy of the observatory, found with the great refractor, eleven hundred, beside two comets, which were detected with the comet-seeker. In 1896 he observed the total eclipse of the sun at Nelson, California, and made observations of much value. In 1883 he independently discovered a comet and later developments proved that this had been seen fifteen minutes earlier by an American astronomer named Brooks. The failure of H. H. Warner necessitated the closing of the observatory, and on April 14, 1894, he bade farewell to the city where nearly all of his fame as an astronomer had been made, to assume the directorship of the Mt. Lowe observatory at Echo Mountain, California. The 16 inch refractor was mounted in a suitable observatory at an elevation of 3,500 feet above the sea, and during his six years of active work there discovered two hundred and sixty-four new nebulae and six comets, and added greatly to his previous honors. The famous lost Drexel comet was refound by him there, a discovery of great importance and which attracted much attention all over the world. He has discovered in all fifteen comets and over 1,300 new nebulae, the number of the latter ranking him next to the famous Herschells and second in the world. He was first married on June 26, 1850, to Lucretia Hunt by whom he had two children, a son and a daughter, Charles H. Swift and Mary L. Brink now surviving, his wife dying September 5, 1863, at Marathon, N. Y. On Aug. 24, 1864, he was married to Caroline Doane Topping of East Moriches, Long Island, who bore him three sons, two now surviving, Lewis Swift, Jr., and Edward D. Swift. She was a woman of rare attainments, a writer of great ability and was constantly spurring him on to greater efforts and achievements. She died March 8, 1897. He has had bestowed upon him nine medals, a larger number than any other astronomer in the world: three large medals of pure gold awarded by the Imperial Academy of Sciences, Vienna, for discovery of a comet each in 1877, 1878 and 1879; the Lalande silver medal awarded in 1881 together with a cash prize of 500 francs by the French Academy of Sciences, he being the third one in the United States to receive it. This was for rapid discovery of comets. Four bronze medals awarded by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific for discovery of comets in 1892, 1895, 1896 and 1899. By far the greatest honor of all was his being the recipient in 1897 of

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Baptist Church (Dellow, Photo), Catholic Church, Methodist Church (LeRoy Wilcox, Photo), Congregational Church and Town Hall (Dellow, Photos).

OFFICERS THERMOPYLAE LODGE, F. & A. M.

1, M. Ashley Williams, W. M.; 2, F. S. Dellow, S. W.; 3, S. B. Jameson, J. W.; 4, C. A. Brooks, Sec.; 5, C. E. Boyden, Treas.; 6, A. C. Robacher, S. D.; 7, J. E. Lombard, J. D.; 8, H. G. Talmage, S. M. S.; 9, E. Miner, J. M. S.; 10, P. N. Gray, Tyler.

the Jackson-Gwilt bronze medal awarded by the Royal Astromical Society of England. This medal was struck from a fund left by Mrs. Jackson-Gwilt for that purpose some years ago with the Royal Society, and the inference may be drawn from the fact that it has been awarded but once. Dr. Swift is a Fellow Royal of the Astronomical Society, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and also of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific. He is of a mechanical and inventive turn of mind and among his numerous inventions may be mentioned the improved Automatic Right Ascension Circle. Dr. Swift is a man of exemplary habits, of a quiet, even, genial nature, and it is safe to say he has not an enemy in the world. He has never used tobacco or liquor in any form, but is a great believer in coffee as a drink, having used it all his life. He is today nearly eighty-one years of age, vigorous and healthy with full possession of his faculties, but retired from active work, having sold his instruments, his intention being to spend the remainder of his life with his children. He has left behind him a starry, imperishable monument which will shine for untold ages to come.

Marathon Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 438, was organized and instituted June 14, 1858, with Elias W. Seymour, W. M.; Samuel M. Hunt, S. W.; E. Clark Carley, J. W. It ceased work and was reinstated June 4, 1866, with the following officers: Eli B. Husted, W. M.; William H Craine, S. W.; Albertus A. Carley, J. W. The following are the Past-masters: Elias W. Seymour, Eli B. Husted, William H. Craine, H. F. Bryant, L. A. Hazen, James H. Tripp, Moses B. Aldrich, Ira L. Little, L. F. Ward, W. R. Pollard, Frederick Tarble, John H. Boyd, Ashley Williams, Henry E. Wilson, C. A. McAlpine, and Louis H. Atwood. They have occupied rooms for the last twenty-five years in the Mansard building at the west end of the river bridge and meet the first and third Monday evenings in each month. On June, 1896, its name was changed to Thermopylae. The membership is over seventy and the lodge is in a very prosperous condition. The following are the officers for 1900: Ashley Williams, W. M.; Fred S. Dellow, S. W.; S. B. Jameson, J. W.; Charles A. Brooks, Sec.; C. Eugene Boyden, Treas.; A. C. Robacher, S. D.; James E. Lumbard, J. D.; H. Granville Talmadge, S. M. S.; E. R. Miner, J. M. S.; Peter N. Gray, Tyler; E. W. Hays, Organist; S. H. Bouton, Marshall; D. C. Lynde, Alfred Leach, S. B. Jameson, Trustees.

Marathon Chapter, Order Eastern Star, No. 101, was instituted November 10, 1893, by Most Worthy Grand Matron, Elizabeth Raymond of Syracuse, and consisted of twenty-five members. It has now enrolled one hundred members who are

OFFICERS MARATHON CHAPTER EASTERN STAR.

1, Helen N. Page, W. M.; 2, C. A. Brooks, W. P.; 3, Cassie W. Robacher, Sec.; 4, Maria Cole, Treas.; 5, Mary Conrad, Conductress; 6, Elsie Van Vost, Asst. Cond.; 7, Ella Miller, Warder; 8, Hattie Watrous, Adah; 9, Eva Burgess, Ruth; 10, Lucy Allen, Esther; 11, Linnie Burgess, Martha; 12, Frances Lombard, Electa; 13, Ella M. Williams, P. D. D. G. M.

OFFICERS HIRAM CLARK POST, G. A. R., (See Sk. P. 53).

1, C. H. Bouton, Commander; 2, A. P. Greene, S. V. C.; 3, O. Courtney, Adj.; 4, A. C. Robacher, Q'm.; 5, G. W. Webster, Chap.; 6, B. F. Greene, Officer of the Day; 7, W. E. Minard, Surgeon; 8, T. Diggs, Color Bearer; 9, Israel McGee.

residents of Marathon, Cortland, Scott, Whitney's Point, Triangle, Lisle, Upper Lisle and Killawog. Death has broken the golden chain in five places. The Chapter has prospered since the organization and has received honors by appointments from the Grand Chapter; Ella M. Williams, as D. D. G. Matron, and C. A. Brooks Assistant G. L. of the 7 districts of New York. The Past Matrons are Hattie E. Wilson, Ella M. Williams, Permelia Leach and Velma Tarble. The Chapter has been represented at the Grand Chapter by Ella M. Williams, C. A. Brooks, Velma Tarble and Cassie W. Robacher, and is now in a flourishing condition financially and socially. The meetings are held in Masonic Hall the first and third Friday evenings in each month. The present officers are: Helen L. Page, W. M.; Charles A. Brooks, W. P.; Matie L. Dellow Asso. M.; Cassie W. Robacher, Sec.; Maria Cole, Treas.; Mary Conrad, Con.; Elsie Van Vost, Asso. Con.; Ella Miller, Warder; Alfred Leach, Sentinel; Hattie Watrous, Adah; Eva Burgess, Ruth; Lucy Allen, Esther; Linnie Burgess, Martha; Frances Lombard, Electa.

Hiram Clark Relief Corps, No. 103.

At the close of the summer in 1887 in the beautiful month of August our Woman's Relief Corps Auxiliary to that noblest of all organizations of brave men, the Grand Army of the Republic, was organized by Mrs. Emma J. Carpenter, of Syracuse, N. Y., department secretary with only eleven charter members, which number increased to 17 members at the close of 1887. The officers elected were: President, Cassie W. Robacher; S. V. P., Albertine L. Greene; J. V. P., Julia Pierce; Treas., Maria Webster; Chaplain, Rhoda Keys; Conductor, Francis A. Greene; Guard, Vida Smith. In February 1888 through the President, the Corps began their hard and active work to procure funds for a soldiers' monument by giving entertainments, which they worked steadily at for five long years and were assisted by their noble comrades, who ever stood ready to aid in the glorious work, and by the donations of citizens and friends. A fine granite monument was erected by Comrade A. C. Robacher, Past Commander of Hiram Clark Post 154. On decoration day, 1893, the monument was dedicated, and on that day long to be remembered by the W. R. C., many were present from all surrounding towns. The monument is an ornament in beauty and workmanship and adorns our village park in remembrance of our noble dead who served their country and lost their lives on Southern battle fields. Hiram Clark Corps has not been idle since that eventful day, but she has kept up in the workings of the order, and relief work has been quite extended and now the order numbers 41. Though a small corps the organization has done remarkably well. Since the organization, the corps has been called to mourn the loss by death of four earnest and faithful members. The following Presidents have served: Cassie W. Robacher, Albertine L. Greene, Frances Mitchell, Rosa Hamlin, Hattie E. Benton, Maria Webster, Hattie R. Fish, and Frances A. Greene. The pre-

OFFICERS HIRAM CLARK WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

1, Frances Meacham, J. V. P.; 2, Cassie W. Robacher, Sec.; 3, Albertine L. Greene, Treas.; 4, Ella Salisbury, Conductor; 5, Maria Cole, Guard; 6, Ella Hilsinger, Asst. Cond.; 7, Julia Pierce, Guard; 8, Hattie E. Bouton, Color Bearer, No. 1; 9, Hattie R. Fish, C. B. No. 2; 10, Mary Smith, C. B. No. 3; 11, Maria Webster, C. B. No. 4.

MRS. GEORGE L. SWIFT. GEORGE L. SWIFT.

sent officers are: President, Frances A. Greene; S. V. P., Mary A. Ball; J. V. P., Frances A. Meacham: Secretary, Cassie W. Robacher; Treas., Albertine L. Greene; Chaplain, Sarah L. Stone; Conductor, Ella E. Salisbury; Guard, Maria Cole; Asst. Con., Elsie A. Hillsinger; Guard, Julia Pierce; Color Bearers, No. 1, Hattie E. Benton; 2, Hattie R. Fish; 3, Mary Smith; 4 Maria Webster; Organist, Mary Keys. The meetings are held each alternate Tuesday evening in G. A. R. Hall.

George Lucien Swift, the late senior member of the firm of G. L. Swift & Sons, was at the time of his death the oldest active business man of Marathon, who for forty-five years a leading tradesman and merchant, impressed the community with an individuality which will endure for all time—an example of steadfast adherence to progressive, broad-guaged business lines and citizenship that never fades from the view of posterity. During the summer of 1900 that tenacious, unconquerable will power which prompted him when a youth to leave home and measure his skill and courage with shrewd and experienced business men, pulled him through a serious illness while he was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Gage Tarbell in New York, and he returned home enfeebled and greatly reduced in flesh, but with that buoyancy of spirits truly characteristic of him. As cold weather approached his health gradually declined but he persisted in getting out up to Thanksgiving day, after which he was wholly confined to the house. About a week before he died he took to his bed and although steadily failing retained consciousness until the day preceding his death. On December 15, 1900, at 6 P. M., he quietly and peacefully passed away in the presence of a weeping family. Possessing a fine, tall, commanding figure, an open and intelligent countenance, attractive, manly features and an agreeable presence backed up with the far-sightedness and grit of the true type of an American, he was fully equipped for that success which he achieved. He began life and made his way through it entirely on his own resources. When finally he settled in Marathon his love for the town and his desire to see the village grow and prosper ever kept him on the watch for opportunities to open the way. Even when his business affairs were the most pressing, he turned away no proposition without giving it careful consideration. One could not approach him for the first time without experiencing a responsive glow of good will and friendship, such was the kindly welcome he had for all. He engaged quite largely in erecting village residences, in his eagerness to give an impetus to the growth of the town. Kindness and liberality found many ways of lightening the burdens of poverty without heralding his generosity through the community and his death is a loss which will be felt in many poor families. He greatly enjoyed recreation, possessed a hospitable and sociable disposition and was an ardent admirer and connesseur of the arts and sciences. His long business career in Marathon had made him widely known in Central New York. But it is perhaps that he as a missionary of the Morse gospel of electro-telegraphy became prominently known elsewhere and deserves from the stranger more than a passing reference. Before he had reached a score of years he had learned the principles of the new science and, guided by the fullest light of a conviction that it had come to revolutionize the business world, he joined the band of promotors who toured the United States in the "forties" expounding and demonstrating the use and potency of this new "agent" in civilization and amazing crowds of the incredulous with exhibitions of its utility and power. Associated with Ezra Cornell, the great philanthropist who founded Cornell University, G. L. Swift and his cousin Lewis Swift, the distinguished astronomer, accompanied him on his first trip to the west where in the city of Chicago then having

A. Johnson, Photo. MRS. GEORGE L. SWIFT'S RESIDENCE.

FREDERICK H. SWIFT.

a population of about ten thousand—a city about the size of Cortland of the present day—they argued the cause of the commercial telegraph in counting room, sanctum and office, with bankers, editors, business men and capitalist whom they desired to interest financially, and backed up their opinions with practical demonstrations on short distance wires and experiments and lectures in public halls. Quickly stringing a wire on temporary supports across the street and connecting it with the instrument at each end resting on a dry goods box Messrs. Cornell and the Swifts invited capital to step up and behold the wonderful demonstration. Capital stood at the elbow and dictated a message, then walked over to the opposite corner and at another elbow gravely watched the ribbon of paper reel out its length, bearing the cabalistic symbols of the Morse alphabet which bore the message silently conveyed over the wire and read aloud to its wondering author by the operator But capital was slow and sure and while the community welcomed the party as apostles of a decidedly valuable, interesting and great discovery, money hungered yet refused to be tempted. George Lucien was then 19 years of age and his cousin eight or nine years older. The opportunity for figuring in a great historical invention was golden but gain was elusive, so they returned east. A conspicuous instance of how capital shied when approached, illustrating one point of view taken at that time, is related of the visit made by Mr. Swift to the Chicago Tribune where he urged the marvellous possibilities of news service by means of the Morse telegraph. This great Chicago daily of today with rooms filled with clicking instruments and spending vast sums every year for the service of the invention, declared that the expense would be prohibitive. Later improvements, such as the "quad," etc., combined with ingenious skeletonizing and manifolding of news dispatches, removed the barriers and still later large captilization reduced the cost so that now the use of the wires for fully written dispatches is the rule in the large daily newspaper offices, and the use of the mails the exception. G. L. Swift on a visit to Chicago during the world's fair was interviewed by a Tribune reporter, and this is what he said: "When we got to Chicago we were all pretty hard up; Cornell, the future millionaire, as bad as the rest. He couldn't pay us any salary for exploiting the telegraph, so it was decided that we should hire a hall and charge admission to our lectures. So we went to see the mayor and the other authorities and we pointed out to them how at some future day the electric telegraph might make a great metropolis of Chicago. The outcome of it was that we were given the use of the court house free of charge for a month. The court house was crowded at 37½ cents a couple. We made money enough to pay all of our expenses and to buy a new suit of clothes apiece besides. Ezra Cornell needed a new suit more than any of us. He was really looking pretty shabby. But though the lectures were successful Mr. Cornell did not have very good luck in getting subscriptions to the stock of the New York and Chicago Telegraph Co. He got a few hundred dollars in Chicago and about the same amount in New York. You see we had to go at the capitalists in this way: 'Now here's a new invention, we want to build a telegraph line between New York and Chicago. If the invention works how much will you subscribe?' On our way back east I stopped at London, Canada West, and received the first message over the

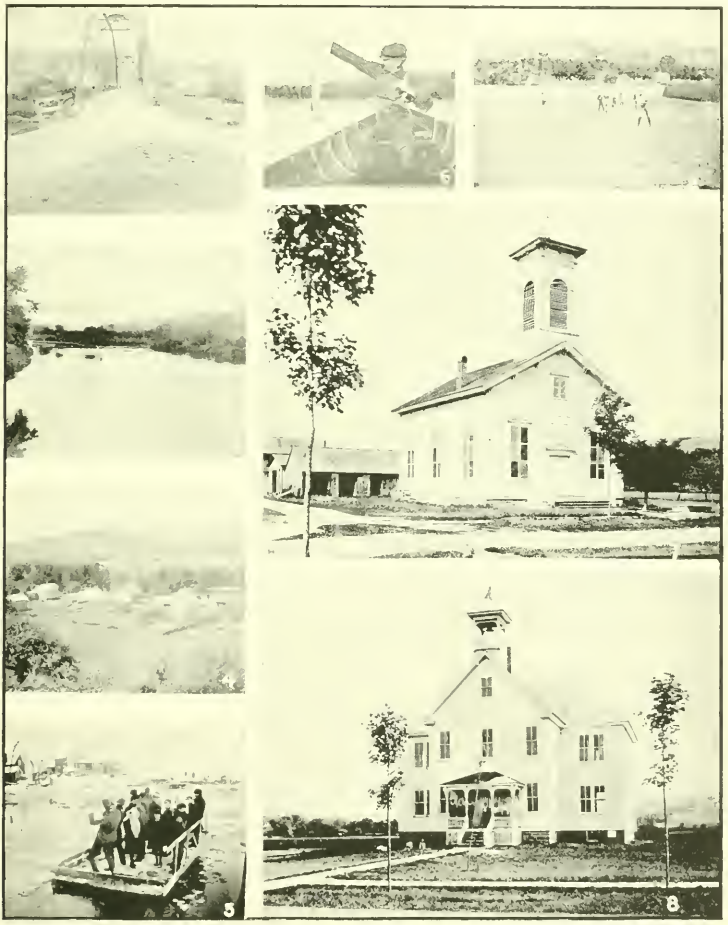
A. Johnson, Photo. F. H. SWIFT'S RESIDENCE.

GEORGE W. SWIFT.

telegraph line then building west from Niagara Falls. The great trouble in those days was to get power. We used acid batteries and over a long distance they failed to generate a sufficiently strong current. So two of us learned to receive messages by feeling the wires with our fingers. In this way we could make out a very faint shock. After leaving Chicago Mr. Cornell held on to a great deal of the stock of the telegraph company and it made him a very rich man. I staid in the lecture field for years and have often visited Chicago since that early day, but I never come here that I do not remember our first meeting in the little old court house." The hand bill in which Messrs. Cornell and the Swifts announced that first meeting to the public was a stirring specimen of the art of advertising with its glaring headlines announcing the several experiments. At the head is declaimed in bold type: "GREAT WONDER OF THE WORLD!—THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH WILL BE EXHIBITED IN THE COURT HOUSE SATURDAY EVENING JULY 31, 1847! At the solicitation of many ladies and gentlemen Mr. Swift has consented to give one more lecture, and positively the last one he will be able to give in this city. The entire telegraph including the galvanic battery wires and three registers will be erected in the room and messages transmitted backwards and forwards on the wires in the twinkling of an eye! The audience can see both ends of the line! It will be seen how two persons thousands of miles apart can converse as freely as if face to face. Any communication which any person in the room will hand to the operator will be sent on the wires and instantly read at the opposite end." G. L. Swift spent the best part of ten years in the field of demonstrating electricity, magnetism and kindred natural forces which were so little known twenty years before the rebellion and which greatly interested the popular mind. Many hundreds of people gathered in public halls in large and small towns in the east, marvelled at the then wonderful experiments which G. L. and Lewis Swift and others with whom they were at different times associated wrought with strange agents—electro-magnetism, galvanism, oxygen, gun cotton and phosphoric lights. Undoubtedly more than one great mind that has opened to the world auxiliary inventions or improvements in the use and development of these agents, first became interested in student days by witnessing some of these very spectacular proceedings given by Messrs. Swift. Among Mr. Swift's papers which are preserved are hand bills published during that time, announcing the lectures and experiments. In the light of modern science they present curions as well as historical reading and are in many respects prophetic. Some of the larger bills are filled with pictorials of the apparatus which was then new and very little understood but now is in every day use. The electro-fire alarm is announced as one of the attractions to be operated, the public being assured that one man rings 19 bells in Boston. The experiment will show how twice that number may be rung. The public is informed that it will be shown how electricity is used to protect buildings from burglars; also the principles of sub-marine batteries and torpedos with which it is announced, this nation may defy the powers of the earth; the purposes of gun cotton "a recently discovered invention intended to supercede powder;" and the latest plan for building a telegraph line across the Atlantic ocean, all of which as fore-runners of potential agents now generally in use, was prophetic of what was to follow. It is quite probable that Mr. Swift and his cousin the astronomer were among the very last if not the last of the survivors of Prof. Morse's band of disciples who introduced for commercial purposes electro-magnetism.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. G. L. SWIFT & SONS' GENERAL STORE.

In the course of his tours Mr. Swift reached Hunt's Corners where he met his future wife, Louisa, the daughter of Asa Hunt and on February 20, 1855 they were married and at once settled in Marathon. The Hunts after whom the locality was named were one of the oldest families in the town of Lapeer who although curiously of the same name were not of the same family as the first settlers of the town of Marathon. Mr. years old went to live with his uncle on a farm in Clarkson, Monroe county, N. Y., the father of Lewis Swift the famous astronomer, with whom he lived as a brother, the two together studying the heavens, which Lewis Swift became as a boy thoroughly interested in, and such crude works as school books then afforded on gravitation, magnetism and electricity. At last, when George, the youngest, was eighteen the two went out to-



MARATHON AND KILLOWOG

1, Killowog Bridge ("Grip," photo); 2, "Twenty Years Ago, Dear Tom," (snapshot on Killowog school ground by "Grip"); 3, Tioughniogn River, south from Killowog bridge ("Grip," photo); 4, Birdseye of Marathon from B. F. Green's res.; Moon Hill in the background ("Grip," photo); 5, Cable Ferry, extemporized when Main street bridge, Marathon, was carried away, November, 1900 (Mrs. E. H. Barnes, photo); 6, A Fisherman—who is he? 7, M. E. Church, Killowog, erected 1867 (A. Johnson, photo); 8, School house, Killowog, (A. Johnson, photo).

Swift was born in the town of DeRuyter, Madison county, N. Y., September 3, 1827, his father Herman Swift, who was a farmer, is buried in the DeRuyter cemetery. His mother lies in the Marathon cemetery. G. L. Swift when fifteen

gether as has been stated. While deep in business affairs in Marathon Mr. Swift never forgot the object of his early labors and it was for a time that, Marathon having no local paper, he published a monthly newspaper, the first in the vil-

lage, which though printed in Homer was well and thoroughly edited at home as was shown by the many originalities published in its columns, especially on local topics. It was appropriately called the Marathon Telegraph. Mr. Swift was one of the original stockholders and incorporators of the First National Bank and a director from its beginning to the time of his death. He was one of those who procured the location of the Stockwell Wagon Works in Marathon at a time when this enterprise gave promise of becoming a large manufacturing establishment. The organization of the volunteer fire department appealed forcibly to him and he became one of the most powerful friends of that branch of public service.

G. L. Swift & Sons, who conduct one of the largest general retail mercantile establishments in the county, occupy three connecting stores in East Main street, in one of which G. L. Swift, the senior partner, began business in Marathon forty-five years ago. This firm handles at this place—the oldest business in the village—groceries, drugs, hardware, stationary, etc. It also does a large tin, roofing, plumbing and general household supply business, at the same time having the controlling interest in the firm of Swift & Co., in the Tarbell building, a co-partnership with C. A. Mack and Gage E. Tarbell, which was formed two years ago and which carries on a large business in groceries, dry goods, notions, boots and shoes and kindred lines. When G. L. Swift took up his residence in Marathon in 1855 he bought the drug business of Reed & Fletcher, then being conducted in the middle one of the three stores. At that time a part of the west store was occupied by the Messenger bank which a few years later vacated the premises when G. L. Swift removed the partition and took possession of the whole of it. He afterwards added harness goods which were manufactured and sold in the second story. In 1856 he in company with Lewis Swift and Asa Hunt bought the hardware business of Newell & Taft in the adjoining store on the east, but a short time later he retired from the firm, continuing however, in the original business. The hardware store afterwards passed into the hands of Robinson & Swift, and E. Robinson & Son, from whom the firm of G. L. Swift & Son, fifteen years ago, repurchased it. Since then the firm has occupied the three stores. On September 1, 1881, Fred H. Swift, the eldest son, became a partner with his father and on January 1, 1894, George W. Swift was admitted to the firm giving it the present name of G. L. Swift & Sons. Messrs. Fred H. and George W. Swift, like their father, take special interest in promoting the welfare of the village and giving encouragement to public improvement. The former upon leaving school at about 18 years of age, entered his father's store as a clerk. Recognizing the advantages of a prosperous manufacturing enterprise to a community they interested themselves in securing the location here of William Stockwell & Son, some years ago engaged in manufacturing wagons at Hunt's Corners. A stock company was formed in which the Swifts were the most largely interested and commodious buildings were erected and fully equipped. The wagons which the company turned out were conceded to be the best that could be made. The cost of production was above what the market could stand and the company was consequently forced out of business, the buildings afterwards being taken by the Climax Company and a few years later burned. Fred Swift, who is the president of the Climax Road Machine company, and Gage Tarbell on September 20, 1883, bought out the jewelry business of L. Crittenden, the latter selling out to F. H. Crain, who later bought out the remaining interest.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church of Marathon has been a faithful and efficient Auxiliary of the church for many years. It was organized sometime in the forties. Mrs. Wm. Bradford was the first President and Mrs. John M. Roe Secretary. Both of these ladies are still living, Mrs. Bradford in her 95th year and Mrs. Roe over 80. Its work has been varied and in channels too numerous to mention all, and whatever it has undertaken it has carried to a successful completion. Many hundred dollars have passed through their hands. Mainly through their efforts the annex was built (consisting of parlor and kitchen) and nicely furnished for the purpose for which it is to be used, consisting of chairs, tables, dishes, cook stove &c., and more recently were purchased a fine piano sold by A. Mahan for $300, besides helping on pastor's salary, paying organist and organ, and paying church debts; and in ways too numerous to mention have always been willing to lend a hand where most needed. For several years every autumn a box or barrel of new and serviceable clothing was sent by the Ladies Aid to homes for the friendless in New York City. Many have been the transformations wrought and good accomplished by this same old fashioned but faithful Ladies' Aid Society, who have not wearied in well doing but are still at work, under the leadership of Mrs. A. P. Greene as President; Mrs. G. H. Smith, Secretary; Mrs. Clark Mack, Treasurer. The renovating, newly carpeting, papering of the church to which it is an Auxiliary, assisted by the Bethalonians, prove it is not past its usefulness, though rather ancient. All honor to the more recently formed society in connection with the Sabbath school, namely; the Bethalonians, composed of Dr. Blue's class, also the Loyal Circle who have wrought efficiently and nobly; but for persistent, steadfast, persevering work, overcoming many obstacles and discouragements, the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church of Marathon may well feel proud of their time honored name and record.

The Water Supply of Marathon are everflowing springs piped into a reservoir on East Hill which has a capacity for 700,000 gallons and cost, including pipes and hydrants $35,000. There are 55 hydrants, 235 taps and 9 miles of pipe. The pressure is sufficient to throw as much water as may be required over any building in the village. In 1878, $500 was appropriated for a reservoir on Grove street in the west end of the village. This in a measure answered for a reservoir for fire purposes only. On June 14, 1884, a committee of citizens appointed by the board of trustees recommended a reservoir on Cemetery Hill to be filled from wells by a windmill, or from springs on Abram Young's farm. The former was reported to cost $2,220, and the other $3,590. The trustees adopted the windmill plan, which in March 1884 was lost at a special election, the vote standing a tie, 44 to 44. At the election of June 30, 1884, it was carried, 51 ayes, 28 nays. In 1890 $400 was appropriated to lay additional pipes to hydrants, which in 1894 were extended to the west end of the village green. In 1897 the village voted $28,000 to construct the present system, on which work was begun in September that year. The old pipes in the Cemetery Hill system were made a part of the modern system, the Cemetery Hill and Grove

GAGE E. TARBELL, 2nd Vice President Equitable Life Assurance Co.

street reservoirs being abandoned and filled up. The appropriation of $28,000 was insufficient to complete the works and an extra appropriation of $5,000 was made. Two thousand dollars more was required before the works were finished.

Gage E. Tarbell, the second Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Co., of New York, is one of the distinguished men of the present time who began life in Marathon at the foot of the ladder and through his own exertions, displaying rare executive ability and high business qualities, worked his way from position to position until he attained next to the highest place of responsibility in one of the greatest financial corporations in this country. He was born in Smithville, Chenango Co., N. Y., Sept. 20, 1856, and was graduated in early youth from the collegiate department of the Clinton Liberal Institute. He then took up the study of law and with the pluck and determination to make his way in the world which are characteristic of American youth, obtained means to educate himself in that profession by teaching school. Upon his admission to the bar in 1880, he came to Marathon to engage in practice, opening an office in the Peck building and at once gaining the confidence of all classes in the community. At about this time he became acquainted with Miss Ella, the daughter of G. L. Swift, the leading merchant in the village, an acquaintanceship which ripened into love and was followed on Dec. 21, 1881, in the celebration of their nuptial engagement. To them were born two children, Swift Tarbell, Nov. 30, 1882, and Louise, Feb. 18, 1886. Engaging as he did in a general law practice, such as is required in a rural locality Mr. Tarbell, during the four years of his residence in Marathon, became especially informed and well fitted in a legal sense which has been of great advantage in many ways in the higher position which he subsequently attained. While his success as a lawyer was assured and his practice remunerative his inclinations were for a more extended field of personal effort and so he began writing insurance for the Equitable and in 1884 moved to Binghamton, N. Y., as manager of the Southern New York State department. Two years later he was transfered to the West as general agent for Wisconsin and Northern Michigan, with headquarters at Milwaukee. There his great ability obtained full scope and his successful management of that department was rewarded with a partnership interest in the Northwestern Department which brought about his removal in 1889 to Chicago. During the following four years he controlled the business in that large field. It was increased to such an extent by his vigorous, fruitful efforts that the business written by that agency alone exceeded the entire business of more than two thirds of all the old line companies operating in the United States. In addition to his purely executive work he wrote up personally an average of over two million dollars of business per annum, a record that has probably never been beaten in the history of life insurance business. The rare and valuable qualifications as well as the hustling methods displayed at that time recommended Mr. Tarbell to the shrewd, business head of the company, the late President, Henry B. Hyde, who called him to a higher and more responsible position, that of third Vice President. So in 1893 he removed to New York and was placed in full charge of the agency force, a greater field of operations wherein he has succeeded in acquiring that high reputation as a "business getter" which has made him widely known in the insurance world and has advanced him to the highest subordinate position in the society, the second Vice Presidency, an appointment which he received in May, 1899. While a resident of Marathon Mr. Tarbell constructed the handsome three story brick building known as the Tarbell block, the most imposing structure in town containing stores with flats overhead. Mr. Tarbell still holds a large circle of friends in Marathon who welcome his periodic return among them every year.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. THE TARBELL BUILDING.

NATHANIEL BOUTON. MRS. JULIA A. BOUTON.

Nathaniel Bouton, son of Nathaniel and Lydia Stevens Bouton, was born in Virgil, N. Y., May 28, 1813. His boyhood years were spent on his father's farm, with such educational advantages as were to be obtained from the district schools of that day. At the age of nineteen, preferring a mechanical trade to farming, he came to Marathon to learn cabinet making from his brother-in-law, Joseph Benedict. Two years later he purchased the shop and business which he conducted till failing health compelled a change to out door pursuits. A few years were spent in farming and house painting, when he engaged in insurance business which he continued until his death. As a young man he took an active interest in military affairs and served for a considerable time as Captain in the "Old Militia." In politics he was one of the early Abolitionists, but united with the Republican party when that was organized. Public spirited in the highest degree he was always deeply interested in all that affected the welfare of his village, town or country. Though never offensively partisan and ever courteous to opponents, he was agressive, fearless and firm in defense of what he considered right. He never sought office, but was many times called to serve in official capacities. During the twenty-four years in which he performed the duties of a Justice of the Peace, so equitable were his decisions that rarely, if ever, was one of them reversed by the higher courts. For more than thirty years he led the choir of the M. E. church, besides assisting from time to time in the choirs of other churches. His enthusiastic love of music and his refined taste led him to labor earnestly and unselfishly to raise its standard of excellence, not only in his own choir but also in the community at large. He married Julia E. Southworth, of Hillsdale, Columbia County, Sept. 3, 1834. Their children are C. H., Bouton and EleanorC.Mackellarof Marathon, and Julia E. Hyatt, Jane M. Purvis, Amanda G. Smith and Mary A. Smith of Cortland. Mr. Bouton died February 2, 1886,and his wife October 19, 1899.

Hannah Perry Mallery, wife of Captain Patrick Mallery,Sr., was the daughter of Stephen and Lucy Hatch Olmsted of Stockbridge, Mass., and was born April 17, 1782. During her girlhood days she was privileged to enjoy the society and friendship of the Edwards, Sedgwick, Dwight and Williams families, names that have since made Stockbridge famous. Later the family removed to Columbia county where she married a Mr. Winchell. About 1823 she came to Marathon as the second wife of Captain Mallery whose first wife was her sister, and whose untimely death had left the children motherless. To these children she gave a mother's care and received in return the affectionate regard that her unselfish labor for them had earned. After the death of Captain Mallery, which occurred March 1838, she remained on the farm three years and then took up her residence with her youngest daughter. Here she was for thirty-three years, and until her death, unlike the proverbial mother-in-law, an honored and welcome member of the family. Her active life was spent for those she loved. No labor was too heavy, no sacrifice too great for them. Her sunny, cheerful and unselfish nature, her youthful spirit that never grew old, her ready sympathy with and interest in young people made her society sought for by friends of all ages. The trials and sorrows that came to her were borne bravely, silently, uncomplainingly. She was for

A. Johnson Photo. RESIDENCE OF LATE NATHANIEL AND JULIA BOUTON.

CHARLES H. BOUTON.

many years a consistent member of the Baptist church. Her children who had followed their mother to her new home and established homes of their own, were Emiline, who married Isaac T. Lewis, and Julia, wife of Nathaniel Bouton at whose house her death occurred May 22, 1873.

Charles H. Bouton has been engaged in the pork and produce business in Marathon for thirty years, an enterprise in which he is recognized as the leading dealer in this section. His building stands on Broome street in the rear of his residence fully equipped with all the necessary apparatus for cutting up and packing pork and converting it into the many table commodities which he supplies to the community. Greatly interested as he is in fine horses he has turned his attention in that direction whenever on many occasions he has found that he could become the possessor of a swiftly gaited or proudly bred animal. Mr. Bouton has operated in trade ventures quite largely, in which he has both made and lost money. He was one of those who assisted in getting the Stockwell Wagon works here and who invested in it. His desire has always been to lend a helping hand if by so doing he could awaken the town to commercial and manufacturing activity. At one time he invested largely in cutters, to finish up and sell to the consumer. Mr. Bouton as the commander of the local Grand Army Post takes considerable interest in the welfare of his old comrades and is a faithful and regular attendant at all camp fires and conventions of vets that are within reasonable traveling distance, with the result that he has received many honors at the hands of his old army companions. His father, Nathaniel Bouton, came from a Virgil farm to Marathon when 19 years old (in 1832) and was a prominent citizen to the time of his death. Charles Bouton was born in Marathon, August 22, 1840, and up to the time of the breaking out of the Civil war followed the trade of painting. On August 22, 1862, he enlisted in the 157th regiment and was with his command at Fredericksburg, Chancellorville, Gettysburgh, Hagerstown and the bombardment of Sumter, being mustered out July 30, 1865. He returned home and started in the produce business at the depot and on October 15, 1867, married Harriet E., the daughter of Alanson and Harriet Benjamin of Marathon. Their daughter is Mrs. Mary (George W.) Swift of Marathon. In 1872 Mr. Bouton bought the produce business of Burch & Burgess and selling out in 1873 purchased the agricultural implement business of Samuel Conger, which he has since carried on. Mr. Bouton is a democrat and has served the town seventeen years as constable.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, of Marathon, was organized July 9, 1879, when the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. C. C. Carley; Secretary, Miss Jennie Bouton. This society was reorganized as the Ladies' Union Nov. 9, 1888. Officers: President, Mrs. Joseph Limbergher; 1st. Vice President, Mrs. Delos Johnson; 2nd. Vice President, Mrs. Charles Adams; Secretary, Mrs. Orson H. Smith; Assistant, Mrs. Gusta White; Treasurer, Mrs. Patrick Mallery; and seven directors. Following are the present officers: President, Mrs. F. J. McFarland; 1st Vice President, Mrs. B. P. Ripley; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Fannie Livingston; 3d Vice President, Mrs. A. A. Ogden; Secretary, Mrs. Geo. Miller; Treasurer, Mrs. James Lombard; Assistant, Mrs. D. McKellar, and nine directors. Object of this organization is to plan and carry forward much, which will, with the blessing of God, promote the interest of the church.

The Hilsinger Mill, now in ruins, is the site of the first saw mill built by John Chamberlain in 1808.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. CHARLES H. BOUTON'S RESIDENCE.

MRS. SALLY CARLEY. ALANSON CARLEY.

Alanson Carley was born in Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, June 6, 1797. He reared a large family of children four of whom are living, two sons and two daughters:—A. A. Carley of Cortland, C. C. Carley of Homer, Mrs Sarah Jane Adams of Marathon and Mrs. Esther A. Hunt, who still lives on the same premises where her father spent his entire life. E. Clark Carley, the oldest son and a life long resident of the town, died six years ago. Alanson Carley was for many years a prominent and influential citizen of Marathon and did much to advance the interests of the town and county in which he resided. He was the son of Ebenezer and Johanna Carley, who came to Marathon then a dense and rugged wilderness when Alanson was two years of age and located on the west side of the river, being the same premises where Mrs. Esther A. Hunt now resides. His father was the first captain of a military company organized in this section of the country which probably included a territory equal to about one-half of the present county of Cortland. For many subsequent years there were no schools in Marathon except during a few months of the year. The children of sufficient age were kept at home to assist in the labors of the farm, and to perform such other services as they were able to do to gain a livelihood and help support the family. Mr. Carley, consequently, had but very limited advantages for acquiring an education; but in spite of all adverse circumstances, he managed by close application of the means at his command to obtain such a practical knowledge of the ordinary branches of education as to qualify him for the public duties he was afterward called upon to discharge. He was the recipient of many civil offices of trust and responsibility, serving as justice of the peace and supervisor of the town for a number of years. In 1828 he was elected a member of Assembly and represented the county creditably in the State legislature. He was elected sheriff of the county in 1840 and served in that capacity for one term. He was one of the promoters of the Syracuse and Binghamton railroad, and took an active part in its construction, serving on the board of directors until it was completed and in successful operation. He purchased the most of the right of way in the southern part of Cortland and the northern part of Broome counties, and built the present depot building at Marathon from his own private funds. He also built the hotel now known as the Hotel Lynde. He was one of the original stockholders of the First National bank of Cortland, and a member of its board of directors until his death. He was one of the earliest merchants of Marathon and secured a large and lucrative trade for many years. He was for a long time the owner of the Marathon Flouring mills and in company with his son A. A. Carley, did a large and profitable business. During the stirring scenes of the civil war he was the postmaster at Marathon, and at that time he, with others, exhibited their patriotism by pledging themselves to support the widows and families of the volunteers who enlisted from Marathon, during their absence. In this pledge, as in all others, he was as good as his word. He was possessed of a kind heart, an amiable and benevolent disposition, and made strong friends with nearly everybody. Before the war in politics he was a Whig, but on the disruption of that party on the question of slavery, he cast his fortunes with the Republican party, and was always active and prominent in its councils. In religion he was a Universalist in his belief, and was always a true christian gentleman, giving support

F. S. Dellow, Photo. MANSARD BLOCK, erected by Alanson Carley; owned by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Chapman.

MRS. ESTHER HUNT D. DELOS HUNT.

not only to his own but to all of the churches where he resided. He died April 8, 1879. His wife was Sally, daughter of Thomas and Hester Courtright, of Union, Broome county. She was a very amiable woman, and was greatly respected and beloved by all for her kind, benevolent and christian virtues. She died October 5, 1872, aged seventy-three, in possession of a strong faith and a firm hope of bliss beyond the grave.

Dr. Japeth Hunt, the first settler took up land south of the present village and built a log hut in 1796, which stood on land now owned by G. P. Squires between the river and the highway. He served in the French and revolutionary war as surgeon and died March 7, 1798, ninety-seven years old. His remains are in the Marathon burial ground. His son William married Annie, the daughter of Matthew Cole; John died in Genoa; Nancy married Abram Smith and died December 28, 1808. She had two sons Cyrus and Nathan, (the latter was the father of ex-Judge A. P. Smith of Cortland); Betsey married Oliver Mack and lived in Genoa; Hannah married Nathan Thorp of the same place. John, the eldest son, married Lydia, daughter of Maj. Samuel Mallery of Hillsdale, Columbia county, N. Y., and moved to Marathon in 1797 with his wife and a daughter three years old and a son six months old. He bought 100 acres and built the first dwelling in the present limits of Marathon—a log hut. Here Dr. Samuel M. Hunt, John's son, was born (the first white birth in Marathon township) October 30, 1798; John held the office of Justice of the Peace up to his death—about fifteen years—which occurred August 8, 1815. His widow died in her ninety-sixth year, May 7, 1866.

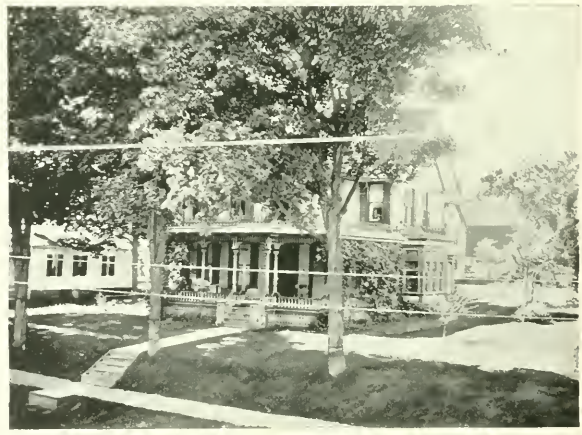
D Delos Hunt pursued a business career in Marathon of nearly forty years and left behind him a record of probity and integrity that has engraven his name high among the men who made Marathon a busy hive of industry. Personally and socially he was of an agreeable and pleasant nature; kind and charitable; ever willing to lend a helping hand and zealous of his good name and business ability. The news of his death came upon the community like a shock, though his long illness had prepared his friends to expect the worst His death was mourned by all who knew him and who realized, many of them, that they had not only lost a dear personal friend, but that his departure from among them would be a serious loss to the community. His long, last illness was a rare example of patience, hopefulness and fortitude. Mr. Hunt was the descendant of the original first white settler in the valley, Japeth Hunt, who was his great-grandfather. Dr. Samuel M. Hunt, his father, who was the first white child born in the town, passed most of his days in that vicinity, an esteemed physician, an honored citizen and a man of rare literary attainments. D. Delos Hunt was born in Upper Lisle, Broome county, N. Y., March 12, 1828, and was 62 years of age at the time of his death. From the farm he went into trade in the capacity of clerk in different places and coming to Marathon in his 24th year went into the dry goods business on Cortland street, in the second building standing at the north end of the bridge. On Jan. 24, 1853, he married Esther A., the daughter of Alanson Carley of Marathon, by whom there were two children, Mrs. C. M. Chapman and J. Warren Hunt, all of whom survive him. For many years

A. Johnson, Photo. RESIDENCE OF MRS. ESTHER HUNT (Carley Homestead).

SARAH J. ADAMS. CHARLES C. ADAMS.

he was engaged in business on the west side of the river, where at the end of the bridge in 1869, he built the Mansard block, then considered an innovation in local structures and now the largest office building in the village and moved into it taking into partnership Oscar Wildey, who retired from the business in 1875. In 1882, C. M. Chapman, his son-in-law, became his partner which continued up to Mr. Hunt's death. He was regarded as one who favored local improvements, a successful progressive business man and was elected to fill different public offices including president of the village and village trustee.

Charles C. Adams is of English decent. He has a full and clear trace of his ancestry back for three hundred years or to Henry Adams, his great ancestor who came from England about 1632 and settled at Braintner near Boston, Mass. Charles C. Adams is a son of the late Moses Adams of Marathon and was born on his father's farm at Killowog, N. Y., May 30, 1832. He is of a family of seven children all living at this date (November 20, 1900), the oldest, Lyman, being 75 and Walter, the youngest, 60. His father died at the age of 88 and his mother at 89. Very few families are equal in longevity. He was married October 6, 1856 to Sarah J. Carley. They have three children: A. Carley Adams, Helen Adams and Mary B. Adams McKee. Charles was educated at the district school and Homer academy. His first work was on his father's farm which continued until he was about twenty years of age. His next work was that of a clerk in the general stores of H. J. Messenger at East Virgil, N. Y., better known as Gridley Hollow; then in the store of Richardson & Messenger at Canandaigua, N. Y.; then in the store of R. P. Burhans & Co., at Marathon, N. Y., also in the store of Peck & Adams. In the fall of 1855 he engaged in a general mercantile business with A. A. Carley at Marathon, N. Y., under the firm name of Carley & Adams. After two years he retired from the business and engaged with D. D. Hunt in a general grocery and provision business at Marathon, N. Y., which continued about two years when he succeeded E. C. & A. A. Carley in the business of a general store at Marathon, N. Y., and for many years continued in that business having for a short time as partners Capt. A. H. Barber, also Levi S. Burch. About 1864 he engaged in building dwelling houses and selling building lots, having purchased land of the late Alanson Carley in the village of Marathon for that purpose through which he laid out Grove street and Centre street and extended Academy street to South street. In 1890 he commenced the manufacture of school and family blackboards and has continued in that business to the present time. The business is carried on under the firm name of The Adams Manufacturing company of Marathon, N. Y., C. C. Adams being manager and A. C. Adams secretary and treasurer. The business is yearly increasing, the goods being sold throughout the United States. Some of the goods are also exported to Europe and South America. Sarah J. Adams, wife of C. C. Adams, was born at Marathon, N. Y., March 3, 1837. She is the daughter of the late Alanson Carley of Marathon. She was educated at the district school at Marathon and at a ladies' seminary at Binghamton. Her residence is located on the homestead land of her father, being land on which her grandfather, Ebenezer Carley, settled at an early day.



A. Johnson, Photo. MR. AND MRS. C. ADAMS' RESIDENCE.

Hiram Clark Post,—[see "Soldiers' Monument," p. 6]. Hiram Clark Post, No. 154, Dept. of N. Y., G. A. R., was organized April 24, 1880, in Odd Fellows Hall, then located in the Smith block, which was subsequently burned. The Inspector General, B. T. Wright, and comrades A. Seager, J. D. Frederick, J. L. Corbin and H. M. Kellogg from Post Grover, No. 98, of Cortland, mustered in the charter members as follows: M. B Aldrich, C.; A. C. Robacher, S. V. C.; Geo. W. Webster, J. V. C.; J. G. Matteson, Chap.; O. G. Underwood, Q. M.; Oscar Courtney, S. N. R. G.; H. R. Rider, O. D.; Wm. Dellow, O. G.; A. D. McDougal, Lieut.; H. R. Butman, Adjt.; H. O. Gusley, S. M.; Wm. G. Bennell, Q. M. S. Hiram Clark Post took its name from a lieutenant of the 185th regiment who bravely lost his life before Petersburg, being shot on picket duty. One of the last killed in the army of the Potomac. Of the charter members three are still active members, six have moved away, one has died and two have been dropped from the roll. Since its organization ninety-nine comrades have been mustered in; of them there are at present but twenty-four members in good standing:—A. C. Robacher, Geo. W. Webster, Oscar Courtney, C. H. Bouton A. P. Greene, A. G. Keyes, Peter Rackmeyer, Thad. Diggs, Wm. E. Minard, Duane Burgess, Seymour Hults, John B. Richardson, E. P. Johnson, F. B. Greene, George Merrick, Clark Pierce, Chas. H. Miner, Henry Youngs and Wm. McGee. The following have officiated as Past Commanders: M. B. Aldrich, 1880, 1881 and 1887; A. C. Robacher, 1882; O. Mitchell, 1883, 1889; W. E. Stockwell, 1884-5-6; A. P. Greene, 1888, 1895-6-7-8; Wm. Dellow, 1890; Albert Wheaton, 1891; O. Courtney, 1892-3-4; C. H. Bouton, 1899-1900.

A. Johnson, Photos. GROUP OF PRETTY STREETS.

EAST STREET, north from the bend.
BRADLEY STREET, south from near the cemetery.
WARREN STREET, looking east.
GROVE STREET south from W. Main.
ACADEMY STREET, south from W. Main.
WEST MAIN STREET, east from Academy.

EDGAR L. ADAMS, Editor Marathon Independent.

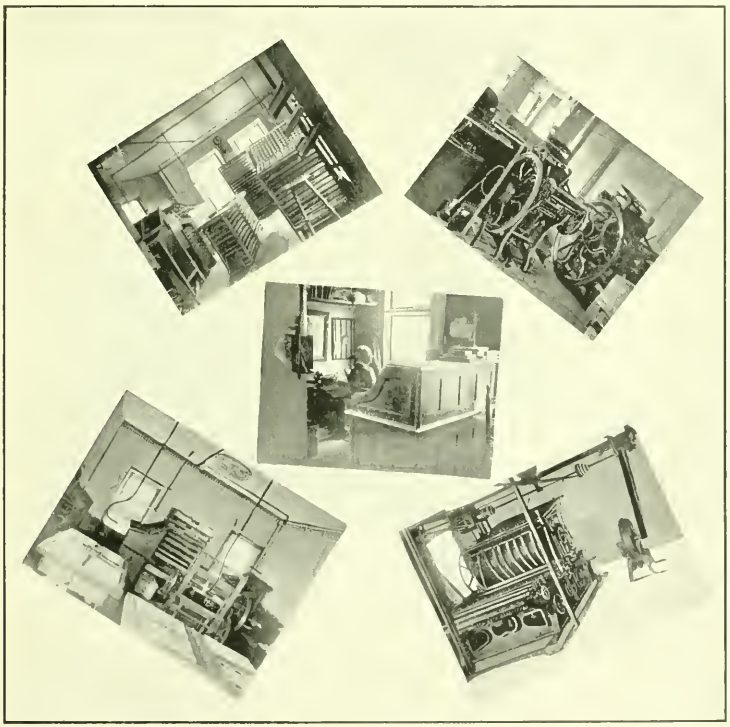
Edgar L. Adams, the proprietor and editor of the Marathon Independent, also a stockholder in the First National bank of Marathon and in the Climax Road Machine company, being a director in the former and one of the incorporators of the latter, is an active promoter of local improvements using the influence of his paper to advance projects which clearly promise the welfare and prosperity of the town. As a journalist his writings have been extensively copied. During several years he did considerable literary work. Entering the field of humorists in about 1879 he gained considerable celebrity for his droll and pungent wit and obtained a flattering review of his work from the pen of "Brick Pomeroy," the keenest of American humorists in his production concerning "The Humorous Writers of America." The paragraphs that week after week brightened the columns of the Independent gave the paper a wide circulation. Local subjects often afforded him the best of material for the most widely copied paragraphs. When "the city fathers" proposed street lamps Mr. Adams facetiously wrote that he who causeth two lamp posts to appear where there is only one is greater than the vice president of a political meeting—a rare hit in two ways. Mr. Adams' connection with the New York State Editorial association has made him widely acquainted among the newspaper men of the State with whom he has been affiliated for years. Increasing business and public interests compelled him to withdraw from the paragrapher's arena, but his natural vein of good humor frequently makes appearance in his writings and as an after dinner talker he is most entertaining. His personal acquaintance ship includes many noted literary geniuses of the present time. For ten years Mr. Adams has been a member and the secretary of the school board. In 1894 and 1895 he was president of the village and has served in the A. H. Barber Hose company as president for three years. He is an active member of the Masonic order. Politically Mr. Adams has affiliated with the democratic party, and in 1893 declined a nomination for county treasurer. In 1894 he accepted the nomination for member of Assembly. In his paper Mr. Adams maintains a strict neutrality. Mr. Adams, the son of Lyman and Ruth Adams, was born in Marathon April 27, 1857, where he received his education. The Marathon Independent was established in 1870 and in April 1871 he entered the office to learn the practical side of the publishing business. After a brief clerkship which proved uncongenial he in 1874 returned to the Independent and in April 1876 became attached to the Cortland Democrat, where he remained but a short time, returning to Marathon to take charge of the Independent for

MARATHON INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
F. S. Dellow, Photo.

Borrowed Photo EDGAR L. ADAMS' RESIDENCE.

Wallace Kelley. When on November 1, 1876, the paper was sold Mr. Adams was employed as editor by Brooks & Day, which position he held until May 1, 1878, when he purchased the interest of Mr. Day and the following year obtained full ownership by buying out Mr. Brooks. For a short time Mr. Adams was editor of the Syracuse Sunday Times. On May 13, 1879, he was married to Miss Ella V., the daughter of Oscar Courtney.

The Catholic Church.—In the days when each pioneer missionary had for his field of labor a territory extending over many counties Marathon was attended from Norwich and afterwards from Cortland. Soon after the civil war a resident priest, the Rev. McRenchan was sent here by the Bishop of Albany. In Peck's Hall he commenced his labors. In a short time he secured the Academy property which extends from Academy St. to Grove St, the former so called from the name of the building and the latter from the beautiful grove then flourishing in its rear. It was built for educational purposes, the new Parnassus of modern Marathon, wherein the rising generation were taught "to scan learning's page and God adore." In the north end the large study hall was converted into a chapel capable of seating 300 where until 1898 the Catholic people of Marathon held their devotions under the successive pastorates of the Revs. McRenchan, his brother, J. J. McRenchan, Wm. Dougherty, P. J. Brady, J. L. Meagher, B. A. Smith, J. P. Herrick, and the present incumbent, Rev. Father C. V. McGuire, who came here May 24, 1892. The old church was a long distance from the street and not easy of approach on account of the grade. The new building commenced in 1897 is more conveniently situated and easy to reach. Mr. Archimedes Russell of Syra-



THE MARATHON INDEPENDENT. [Photos copied by LeRoy Wilcox.

Job Composing Room (R. L. Smith, M. D., Photo). Job Press Room (R. L. Smith, M. D., Photo).
Editor Adams in the Sanctum (R. L. Smith, M. D., Photo).
Newspaper Composing Room (F. S. Dellow, Photo). Newspaper Press (F. S. Dellow, Photo).

cuse designed it and F. A. Nichols erected it. It is of Gothic design and measures 80 by 40 feet. The pews, altar railing, vestment case, etc., were made in Grand Rapids, Mich. The windows which are of opalescent art glass were made by C. P. Rowland in Richmond, Va. Its capacity is 400 and it cost $5,000. The grounds around are beautifully graded. The labor, long and arduous, was accomplished by John Lynch, John Regan, Tony Andre, John Burke and others whose untiring and gratuitous efforts are gratefully acknowledged by the congregation.

"GRIP'S" HISTORICAL SOUVENIR, MARATHON.

"GRIP'S" SOUVENIR-GAZETTE—Historical Series IX—May, 1901.

No. 107 Oxford Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The State Gazette of Social Events and Public Affairs in the Empire State.

Contemporaneous History and Real Life. The Only Publication of this Character in Print. A Valuable Publication for Reference.

WRITERS FOR MARATHON SOUVENIR

Adams, Edgar L.	Adams, C. C.
Barnes, E. H.	Blue, Rev. J. H. F.
Bouton, C. H.	Bouton, Mrs. C. H.
Bowdish, J. W.	Brink, B. S.
Brink, J. L.	Courtney, O.
Carley, Mrs. E. C.	Coon, W. A.
Carter, Miss L. Maud	Dellow, Mrs. Mary L.
Dellow, Fred	Greene, Mrs. A. P.
Fish, Rev. J. E.	Hulbert, Mrs. Jerome
Hammond, Rev. C. D.	Livingstone, J. W.
Hyatt, Mrs. Julia E., Cortland, N. Y.	
Johnson, Arvine	McDonald, Mrs. A. G.
Mack, C. A.	McGuire, Rev. C. V.
McFarland, Mrs. F. J.	Ripley, Mrs. Helen Laura
Miller, Mrs. Ruth L., Toledo, O.	
Page, Miss Helen S.	Robacher, A. E.
Ripley, Rev. B. P.	Smith, Mrs. G. K.
Robacher, Mrs. A. E.	Squires, Burgess
Smith, Mrs. J. L.	Squires, G. P.
Squires, Mrs. Burgess	Tripp, Mrs. D. B.
Swift, E. D., Buffalo N. Y.	
Tripp, D. B.	Turner, Dr. H. H.
Tripp, J. H.	Van Vost, Mrs. C.
Valentine, L. F.	Whitmore, Mrs. D. E.
Vunk, A. H.	Ward, L. F.
Williams, Ashley, Killowog.	

"Grip's" Historical Souvenir of Marathon fulfills several missions. It carries the news and perpetuates the scenes and historical data, which instruct and entertain a community. It entices the stranger within our gates It records the approximate value to the village of the business and professional man. It acts as a guide to the visitor, directing him into this and that man's place of business, piloting him through the streets and public squares, pointing out this and that scene—this and that historic spot. It introduces him to the men and women who are leaders in professional, financial, commercial, manufacturing and social circles. It names the enterprising and successful resident of Marathon. It places in durable and permanent form a valuable compilation of personal and general information and local reminiscences which in years to come are prized beyond value. It does not cater to the gnawing hunger for compliments, and eulogistic commonplaces, and generalities which are too commonly used in Souvenirs, and are never used in Historical Souvenirs. It does not lay to the soul unctions flattery. It caters not to vanity. The man of "sterling integrity" does not learn in this Souvenir that he possesses a jewel of such rare price. "Our leading," "genial," "affable" citizen are phrases unknown to its pages.

The Contributors to this Souvenir have—perhaps unconsciously, in some cases—rendered the people of Marathon a great service. Accuracy in writing is an important end to be obtained and it is only by a member of the society that its history can be intelligently and accurately written. We are sure that every member of the several societies which are historically presented in this Souvenir will join us in expressing thanks to the writers of these most valuable and interesting sketches. The names of the contributors which in the majority of cases do not appear in connection with the sketches, are printed at the head of the first column on this page. Their work will long outlast them.

DR. LEWIS SWIFT.

One of the most interesting sketches in this serial is that of Dr. Lewis A. Swift, the eminent astronomer, who at the venerable age of 81 years, has retired from the active pursuits of that science, the study of which has made him famous all over the world. The article, as is the case with all others published in "Grip's" works, is in every line authentic. With pleasure the publisher is able to announce that it is the first complete, revised biography of the noted astronomer to be printed. It is interesting to observe that the publication of the article apropos, because of the publication of the historical souvenir of his native town, is co-incident to the withdrawal of Prof. Swift from public life. May many years bless and prosper him is the wish of "GRIP."
Syracuse, March 11, 1901.

GEORGE L. SWIFT.

When the project of compiling this publication was started, G. L. Swift was among the first to take considerable interest in it. His companionableness, disinterested advice and overflowing spirit of good will towards the publisher afforded the latter much comfort and encouragement. His was an enlarged horizon possibly expanded by the experience of his younger years when, as the associate of Ezra Cornell and his cousin, Dr. Lewis Swift, he went out into the world to preach the gospel of commercial telegraphy [See sk. P. 42]. This work had but fairly begun when his life drew to a peaceful and honored close. His personality was commanding, magnetic and impressive, and in his death the community suffered a severe loss. "GRIP."

Impressions of Marathon.—[By the Rev. Benj. P. Ripley, pastor First Methodist Episcopal Church.] My coming to Marathon was under circumstances rendering me specially susceptible to impressions which might spring out of the scenes and people greeting me. I had just been assigned by the Wyoming M. E. Conference to this field of ministerial labor. How is the town situated? What sort of residences and public buildings has it? How are its streets kept? What about the business, intelligence, and manners of its people? These were the queries which kept running through my mind as the train swept along, bearing me to my destination. I was charmed with the valley. The silver river, with its shore-line fringed with willow and sumach, graced at intervals with clusters of stately locusts, elms, and maples, and ever now and then arseneled by abrupt and stately hills, from whose summit I could imagine some local spiritual soldiery keeping guard over the quiet villages below, was a source of constant interest and pleasure to me. The beautiful, broad plains, appearing as we neared the village, suggested the not impossible likeness to that plain of ancient Marathon where the forces of Miltiades deployed in their three-sided square to engage and overcome the Persian invaders. My impresssons were of the people first. Warm, direct, straight-forward: in manners simple, in speech sincere—I was drawn toward them immediately and irresistibly. Of the town

itself, it seemed to me to be midway in a sort of period of transition from an old form of life to a new and higher epoch, for the early attainment of which there was splendid promise and potency. The town appeared to me to excel in business more than anything else. It was *all* business—with little time for sentiment or pleasure, only as these could be turned to account in business. And yet the people were not insensible to the amenities of life, nor devoid of true refinement of feeling. What perhaps was better than as though it had been all "propriety," was the evident characteristic that the people strove first to lay substantial foundations, afterwards giving attention to embellishments. I know of no village where the determination to make progress is so evident as here. And this progress is no one-sided ideal. Business, education, morality, religion, village and residential pride, all receive their share of attention. Here is a good place for the man who wants to be respected for his opinions, provided they are high ones; here is a good place to set up a home; and here is the spot where a man who knows how to and will do something is given a chance.

THE SCHOOL FACULTY.
1, William A. Coon, Principal; 2, Mrs. Frances G. Weeks; 3, Miss Margaret Killela; 4, Miss Helen E. Page; 5, Miss Margaret Walsh; 6, Miss Stella J. Sears.

The School.—[By G. P. Squires.]—Very early in the nineteenth century there was a public school held in the barn of John Hunt, located on the north side of Hunt Creek, somewheres near the residence of James Livingston. The late Marcena Peck once told her niece, Mrs. Caroline Squires, she remembered attending school in this barn. It was taught by Miss Marriam Cowdry. During spring and early summer they occupied the barn floor, but in haying time they moved into the adjoining stable, while Mr. Hunt was drawing in hay. There can be very little doubt, if any, but this was the first school ever taught in the town. The first school building erected was located about one-half mile south of the present village very near where G. P. Squires' residence now stands. The late Dr. S. M. Hunt, in some of his writings of the early history of Marathon, makes mention of this school house and says it was built of logs and the windows of greased paper. The next school building was located on the south bank of Hunt's Creek which at that time ran about where the Tarbell block and Marathon House now stand. The building is now thought to have been located something near where the Tarbell block is. In time this building was undermined by the action of the water and careened over into the creek and was then sold to Abram Brink who moved it on to his farm where it was used for a pig-pen. The writer is now unable to give dates of the erection of either of these houses. But they must all have been prior to 1824 as Abram Brink died that year. The next school house [see "Earliest Recollections"; also diagram page 19] appeared at the foot of east hill, very near where L. F. Ward's brick residence now stands. This was a one-story building and had a sort of entryway in front. From this you entered the main room, in fact the only room of the building, which as I now remember must have been about 26x30 ft., and had three rows of seats extending nearly around the room, each one being elevated eight or ten inches as you went back. The two back rows had desks in front while the front row had none and was always occupied by the small children who did not have to write in those days. This formed a terraced centerfield or sort of arena, where there was quite frequently some rather exciting times, as those were days when the teacher was expected and required to be master of the room and was often forced to demonstrate his physical superiority in the arena or make an exit through the window. This was the manner of teaching athletics at that time. This building served the purpose of the district by occasionally renting a room outside for the smaller pupils until 1845, when a new building was erected on the site of the present school but standing just in front of where the present edifice now stands. This was a one-story building containing two rooms with a hallway running crosswise and separating the rooms. In 1868 this building was raised to a two-story one, but this soon proved too small for the accommodation of the district. In the spring of 1872 they voted to raise $10,000 to build the present structure, which was completed in the fall of 1872, and opened for school with Prof. M. L. Hawley as principal. This building is 15x61; with wing 16x37 feet,

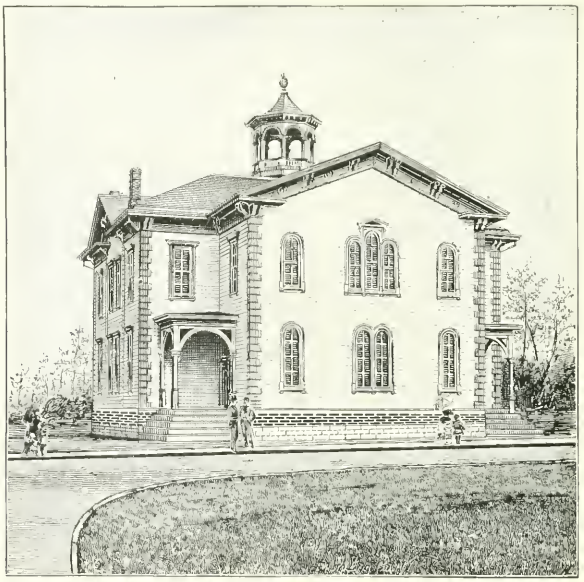
and at that time contained four rooms, one large hall on the second floor which was intended for chapel exercises, exhibitions, etc.; a primary, intermediate and principal's rooms. It was run in this way until 1878, when it was organized into a Union School and Academy with Prof. C. O. Dewey as principal. Since that time the building has been rearranged and now contains six departments, first and second primaries, first and second intermediate, the preceptress and the principal's rooms. The principals following Prof. Hawley, until the organization of the Union School were: W. H. Hall, M. E. Chapin, J. L. Lusk, John Courtney, Jr., J. T. Corlew and Elbert Place.

The school trustees and their time of election, since beginning of Union school and academy, together with changes in officers when made, are as follows:—1878, D. E. Whitmore (3 year's term), president; J. H. Tripp (1 year), secretary; A. G. Smith (1 year), Daniel Barry and W. A. Bentley (2 years), John L. Smith and G. P. Squires (3 years); D. D. Hunt, treasurer; H. R. Shattuck, collector. 1879, George W. Miller and J. W. Shaver. 1881, Clay C. Carley, O. H. Smith and L. A. Hazen; William Mack elected collector. 1882, Du Ray Hunt (appointed by the board); C. C. Carley elected secretary. 1883, W. E. Stockwell; H. R. Shattuck elected collector. 1884, R. M. Lovell; L. A. Hazen elected president and Du Ray Hunt, secretary. 1885, L. P. Ball and Walter A. Brink; G. P. Squires elected president and Adam Hilsinger collector. 1886, Fred H. Swift; Lyman Adams elected treasurer and George W. Copeland collector. 1887, C. A. Mack and R. D. Mack; W. A. Brink elected secretary. 1888, F. W. Crain. 1889, D. B. Tripp elected treasurer. 1890, F. A. Pulford, C. B. Trafford and O. G. Underwood. 1891, Edgar L. Adams and D. B. Wilson; Edgar L. Adams elected secretary. 1892, A. P. Greene. 1893, O. Courtney elected collector. 1895, Dr. W. Spencer. 1896, H. E. Wilson. 1897, G. N. Valentine; William Esmay elected collector and C. B. Trafford resigned as trustee. 1899, Myron N. Pierce and A. C. Baker. The present board is as follows: G. P. Squires, president; E. L. Adams, secretary; A. P. Greene, H. E. Wilson, W. Spencer, Myron N. Pierce, A. C. Baker.

The Faculty since the beginning of the Union School and dates of appointment are as follows:

1878—C. O. Dewey, principal, June 19; Mary E. Lee, resigned as principal's assistant June 12, app. intermediate department June 24; Carrie Wood from intermediate to primary, July 29; Nellie Pearne, preceptress, July 29.

1879—Hamilton Terry, principal, July; Grace Lee Sherwood, primary, and Sarah Buell preceptress, August 11.



Cut loaned by Ed. L. Adams]. THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

1880—Rowena Dean, preceptress, June 26.

1881—Hattie Hamlin, primary, June 14.

1882—Nellie Bevere, preceptress, July; Sarah Reycroft, intermediate, and Miss M. A. Knapp, preceptress, Nov. 15.

1883—Hattie Kinney, intermediate, March 19, preceptress July 26; Miss E. D. Gardner, intermediate, July 26; Miss Genie Luntman (no date of appointment) resigned Nov. 13.

1884—H. F. Ludlow, principal, June 6; Hortense Hodges, Jan. 31; Mrs. J. W. Livingston, (Hattie Hamlin) primary, June 6; Mrs. Warren Hunt, 2nd primary, Nov. 24.

1885—Charles H. Hulbert, principal, July 18; Alice Jones (fill vacancy during Miss Adams' sickness), May 16; Nellie Adams, preceptress, July 18.

1887—W. Y. Foote, principal, June 30; Miss H. I. Sessions, primary, June 13.

1888—Mary Bonton, intermediate, August 7; Libbie Cox, primary, Nov. 22.

1889—W. C. Fisher, principal, Nov. 1; Jessie M. Beardsley, preceptress, March 27; Libbie Johnson, Jan. 26; Nettie Clark, sr. int., Nov. 14.

1890—U. G. Weatherly, principal, August 14; Carrie R. Fisher, preceptress, Feb. 8.

1891—C. V. Coon, principal, Jan. 12; Sarah S. Lyman, sr. int., Jan. 25; Marion A. Hinds, jr. int., Jan. 26.

1892—Leona D. Burghardt, 2nd primary, May 12.

1893—Willis A. Ingalls, principal, June 8; Miss E. M. Davern, preceptress, June 8.

1894—W. A. Coon, principal, March 8; Margarette B. Love, drawing and primary, Aug. 1; Miss M. Killela, preceptress, Sept. 13.

1895—Jessie Arnold, jr int., July 3; Helen M. Hubbard, preceptress, July 3.

1896—Roy A. Baum, asst. principal, Aug. 4.

1897—Bertha R. Day, sr. int., June 11; Kate A. Cosad, preceptress, June 11.

1898—L. Maude Carter, sr. int., Helen L. Page, jr. int., Stella J. Sears, primary, and Miss H. W. Penney, sr. int., Jan. 13; Marietta Davis, sr. int., July 14.

1899—Florence G. Best, preceptress May 23.

1900—Margaret Walsh, Sept. 13.

See present faculty in group of portraits on page 57.

Center Lisle, Ortons schoolhouse, Caldwells Settlement, and Canfield Hollow. This circuit was served by two pastors, Benjamin Ellis and George W. Leach and was then in the bounds of the old Oneida conference. As these several points increased in membership the circuit was divided until now this same territory has become several charges, and is now the Wyoming conference, the Oneida conference having been dissolved many years ago. On Feb. 17, 1840 a meeting was held in the school house of District No. 2, to take into consideration the propriety of building a house for public worship. At this meeting Uriah Sessions and Caleb Newton were chosen to preside, and Hiram Smith was chosen clerk. Caleb Newton, Jesse Johnson, Orrin Carley, Uriah Sessions, Ambrose Taylor, and Nathaniel Bouton were elected trustees, and empowered by the society to secure a suitable site on which to build a house of worship. A meeting was held in the school house Feb. 18, 1841, at which it was voted to purchase the present site of the church from Chester Brink, for which the sum of $75 was paid. Caleb Newton, Jesse Johnson and Uriah Sessions were appointed building committee and instructed as soon as sufficient money was raised to warrant the procedure, to enter into contract for the build-

A. E. WATROUS' RESIDENCE W. S. BURGESS' RESIDENCE. E. E. LAIRD'S RESIDENCE

First Methodist Episcopal Church. This society was founded sometime during the year 1830, when four persons—Orrin Carley, Caleb Newton, Mary Newton and Mrs. Griffin formed themselves into a class with Orrin Carley as leader. Others, through the labors of these, soon united. The class held meetings in school houses and at private residences. Having no pastor they had preaching only occasionally as they could be reached by some preacher from surrounding charges, or by "local preachers" who did much to open new fields. In 1847 Marathon first became an appointment on the Lisle circuit which consisted at that time of ten preaching places: Marathon, Union Village, North Lapeer, Hunt's Corners, Whitney's Point, Lisle Village,

ing of a church. A plan was drawn up with dimensions as follows: 40x36 feet, 22 feet high at the eaves, with suitable steeple. The money was raised by the selling of "slips" or pews before the work was begun. After the laying of the foundation, the building of the house was let by contract to James Burgess for the sum of $1,200. To this was added by voluntary subscriptions $50 to have a swinging partition to the gallery. The building was finished in October, 1842, and the members were assessed "according to their ability, or the interest they had in the house, to build steps for the church and level off the ground, said assessment to be paid in work or material." The committee purchased stoves and pipe and the ladies bought material for cushions, a large Bible, three chairs, two candle sticks and snuffer. The

M. T. WOOSTER. MRS. M. T. WOOSTER.

house was dedicated Nov. 12, 1842, by the Rev. Mr. Rowe. After thirty-four years use of this house it was swung on its foundation so as to front squarely with Main street, and rebuilt, making practically a new building with furnishings. The following committee carried forward the work: John Freeman, Nathan Lombard, O. H. Smith, John Moore, Granville Talmadge, A. A. Carley, E. D. Baker, J. B. Vandyke, Wm. Tarble and C. C. Adams. The contract was let to A. C. Green for $4,000. During the year 1891 the church was repaired, papered and furnished with new carpets, at a cost of about $800. A fine new vocalion organ was also purchased this year. The edifice has had two quite serious casualties during its history. In 1895 the steeple was injured by lightning. Repaired at a cost of $125. Covered by insurance. On the night of Sept. 29, 1896, a cyclone which passed over the village swept the steeple and chimneys off the church and badly damaged the roof. Repairs were at once made by a committee appointed for the purpose, consisting of G. N. Valentine, J. E. Fish, and Rev. F. D. Hartsock. Mr. Hartsock solicited subscriptions for the repairs, people outside as well as in the society responding cheerfully and liberally. Repairs costing about $700. Among the ministers who have served this church are Benjamin Ellis, G. W. Leach, A. G. Burlingame, H. Pillsbarn, H. Gee, O. L. Torry, W. N. Burr, J. H. Barnes, O. Hesler, W. R. Cobb, D. D. Lindsley, A. C. Bowdish, George Comfort, Hubbard Fox, Asa Brooks, William Bixby, H. V. Talbot, O. Martin, O. H. McAnulty, J. F. Warner, J. L. Race, E. N. Sabin, L. B. Weeks, D. C. Barnes, E. R. D. Briggs, F. D. Hartsock, Benj. P. Ripley. This church has given to the ministry of the denomination two efficient and honored men: The Rev. O. L. Torry and Rev. W. H. Bunnell. The latter died a few years since. The former is still living in happy, beautiful and respected old age. The church enjoys the advantage of fine location of its edifice, and the building is kept in excellent repair and in neatness and order interiorally. The service which is followed is an adaptation of the "Wesley Sunday Service" and is very dignified and worshipful. Altogether the society is in a very flourishing condition.

M. T. Wooster, the druggist, who has been in his present location since coming to Marathon in 1891, is a registered pharmacist in the states of Kansas and New York, who through partnership or associations has been constantly with a practicing physician and has by his own efforts obtained proficiency and success in his profession. Recognizing his qualifications and public spirit the town elected him town clerk six years ago, a position he has since held acting fully in conformity with his best judgment in all public questions. The drug business he is now conducting, the firm of Wooster & Bosworth purchased from T. L. Corwin & Son. The firm subsequently became Wooster & Crofoot and later Wooster & Ayers, M. T. Wooster afterwards succeeding to the entire ownership of the business. Mr. Wooster is a member of the K. of P., the A. O. U. W., and the Baptist church. He was born in Tully, Onondaga county, N. Y., February 5, 1849. His father, Murray Wooster, who had lived there many years, was a pronounced abolitionist who during the anti-slavery excitement was associated in what was known as the "underground railroad" enterprise by which slaves were assisted to freedom. Mr. Wooster at 14 years of age was a clerk in the

F. S. Dellow, Photo. M. T. WOOSTER'S DRUG STORE.

R. L. SMITH, M. D.

drug store of Dr. N. Trowbridge for two years and later for three years with Cone Williams and three years more with A. R. Timby. In 1868 he was graduated from the Ames Business college in Syracuse and in 1869 was married to Flora D., the daughter of Geo. W. Crofoot of Tully, N. Y., afterwards removing to Corning, Ia., where he represented one of the partners in the drug business of Rightmyer & Earll. He subsequently went to Wymore, Neb., where he spent three years in carrying on a drug business and from which place he went to Council Grove, Kansas, where for ten years he was a member of the firm of Trowbridge & Wooster. Upon retiring from that firm he came to Marathon. Homer W. and Frank M. Wooster, his two brothers, are dead. The latter served in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, entering in 1862 as second lieutenant of Co. K 122nd N. Y., raised in Syracuse and serving actively up to the first fight at Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864, when he was killed in a charge. He was a messmate of Theodore L. Poole of Syracuse and lost his life at the same time Mr. Poole lost his arm. By promotion he reached the commission of captain and being a lawyer served as judge advocate. His sisters are Mrs. R. C. Trowbridge of Tully and Mrs. Dr. N. Trowbridge of Kansas.

R. L. Smith, M. D., who came to Marathon in January, 1893, was at once recognized as deserving of liberal patronage and his practice in consequence thereof has proven to be lucrative and fruitful of the most satisfactory results from a professional point of view. The doctor and his wife came from Owego where they were socially prominent. She was Miss Edna Brant of that village. They were married in the September following the doctor's location here and came at once to Marathon, the ensuing year occupying a handsome residence which he had constructed at the corner of Broome and Brink streets. Dr. Smith is an active member of the Masonic order and the Maccabees and is enrolled in the local lodge of the I. O. O. F. He has studied electricity and experimented with it considerably for professional purposes and has taken up the study for recreation. Although an aggressive republican his professional obligations have given him no occasion to devote any time to politics. Yet in 1900 he accepted the nomination and election to fill the position of coroner. He was born in Richford, Tioga county, N. Y., December 27, 1871. His father, William L. Smith, was for many years a prominent merchant in that place. After attending the schools at Richford and Dryden the doctor began the study of medicine with Dr. G. B. Lewis of Owego, afterwards entering the University of Vermont to prepare himself for the profession he had chosen by a year's study there, then taking a three years' course in the College of Medicine, University of the City of New York. Subsequently he pursued a hospital practice in that city among out-of-door patients and was for some time attached to the Dewitt dispensary. In January, 1892, he purchased the practice of Dr. Lewis at Owego, which he disposed of when he came to Marathon. He is a member of the Cortland County Medical Society, which he served as vice president in 1899 and as president in 1900.

Malachi Church reached Marathon in 1805 and ten or twelve years later built a blacksmith shop near the present site of the railroad station where he and his sons carried on blacksmithing for several years. For many years he was justice. His death occurred November, 1846.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE OF R. L. SMITH, M. D.

HENRY FIELD, M. D.

Henry Field, M. D., enjoys a profitable practice which he has built up since July, 1896, when he came to Marathon. Securing an eligible house on Main street where he is comfortably located with residence and office connecting, the doctor is agreeably situated for enlarging his practice. Wedded to Emma L., the daughter of William Theobald of Annsville, Oneida county, N. Y., November 27, 1889, the union has been blessed with two children, Henry, three years old, and Mary E., one year old. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Methodist church of which he is trustee; and the doctor is a member of the Marathon Lodge, F. & A. M., and Marathon Lodge, I. O. O. F. Dr. Field was born in Betchworth, Surrey county, England, April 21, 1866, and at 21 years of age came to America to accept a position with his uncle, William Field in the lumber business at Poland, Herkimer county, N. Y. In 1890 he entered the Cazenovia Seminary and one year later the Potsdam Normal school. After studying in the office of Dr. Miles Longshore at Cold Brook, Herkimer county, he entered the Albany Medical school in 1893, where he was graduated three years later. Being afforded ample hospital experience he began his profession equipped with the necessary experience and energy to obtain success. He is the medical examiner for several insurance companies and is a member of the American Medical association and the New York State Medical society.

Reminiscences.—[See "The Marathon Squatter" on another page]. William Squires thinks that the first wagon was brought to Marathon in 1806 and that the first frame building was put up the same or the following year. The first regular postoffice, he says was established in 1814, although prior to that time a mail carrier came along. [It is probable that Abram Brink acted as postmaster during that time in lieu of any appointment as he was the first postmaster to receive a commission. His home was nearest the traveled road, the salt road, and by mail being left there, it was accessible to the Carleys and others living over the river who had to cross in a boat or by the ford —"Grip"]. The first mail carrier, Mr. Squires thinks was named Gazlay. "Salt," continues Mr. Squires, "was carried between Syracuse and Binghamton over the road which on that account was called 'the salt road' and on horseback in bags. The conditions admitted of no overland travelling except on foot or horseback. There were in 1800 a few wigwams standing on the knoll a short distance south of Mr. Brink's house which were inhabited by Onondaga Indians who came here to hunt and trap during the winter and in the spring returned to Salina loaded with furs. There were plenty of deer and a few bear. Wolves were so numerous that the settlers had to corrall their sheep near their houses. Hogs were occasionally killed by bear. Now and then a panther would be heard of, one being killed about that time in the town of Lapeer. The Indians killed a great many deer with rifles. They were very friendly with the settlers and usually upon killing a deer left the fore quarters with some white family. The early settlers were obliged to go to Salina or Binghamton to trade and procure their seed. The first meal produced here was made by pounding corn with a pestal in a stump dug out for that purpose. The nearest mill that did any grinding was at Chenango Forks. The chief reliance in the earliest days was black salts and maple sugar. The summer of 1816 was very cold, the 6th day of May being squally with snow and the corn crop being entirely destroyed by freezing on the night of July 4th."

A. Johnson, Photo. RESIDENCE AND OFFICE OF HENRY FIELD, M. D.

B. R. PARSONS, M. D.

Bert R. Parsons, M. D., was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., August 2, 1872. He received his early education in the Candor Free academy and the Waverly High School, after which he followed the vocation of bookkeeper for several years. During the years of 1894 and 1895 he studied in the office of Dr. Gamble of Waverly, and in 1896 entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, O., from which he was graduated with honors in May, 1899. Returning to New York he passed a successful examination in the University of the State of New York. In August, 1899, he located in Marathon, occupying the same office with Dr. A. Bishop, who afterward removed to Binghamton, Dr. Parsons assuming the former's practice. October 4, 1899, he married Miss Rosa B. Springer of Lockwood, N. Y. Since coming to this village Dr. Parsons has enjoyed a successful practice which is rapidly increasing. He is a member of the Tau Alpha Epsilon fraternity of his Alma Mater, and also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Marathon Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 167, of Marathon, N. Y., was instituted January 2, 1852, by District Deputy Grand Master G. J. J. Barber, assisted by his Grand Officers. The following were charter members: J. H. Taft, C. B. Newel, Lewis Burgess, John S. Preston, John Wheaton, Nelson Roe, French Leach, Thomas Phettaplace. The following were the first officers installed: Noble Grand, Nelson Roe; Vice Grand, J. H. Taft; Secretary, Lewis A. Burgess; (all of whom are deceased). The lodge continued with varying success until August 7, 1874, when their hall, furniture, charter, books of all kinds and regalias were destroyed by fire. Again in September 1884, fire destroyed their hall and everything except their books and charter which Past Grand William Dellow saved at the expense of his health and came near losing his life. He was nearly suffocated by smoke and flame. Bro. William Esmay is the oldest living member, having joined the order Aug. 8, 1852. He has served several terms as N. G. and was D. D. G. M. five terms. In 1869 the Grand National Celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Grand Lodge Encampment I. O. O. F., of Philadelphia, Pa., presented Bro. Esmay with a medal. Aug. 8 1902, Bro. Esmay will have been an Odd Fellow 50 years. The present officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Master, P. M. Chaffee:— N. G., A. Vunk; V. G., W. Smith; Rec. Sec., F Ingraham; Fin. Sec., A. McDonald; Treas., E. L. Salisbury; Warden, V. B. Mudge; Cond., F. Pierce; O. G., A. Miller; I. G., G. Smith; R. S. N. G., J. Parker; L. S. N. G., A. Lester; R. S. V. G., H. Alvord; L. S. V. G., C. A. Mack; R. S. S., J. Carrigan; L. S. S., H. Burrell; Chaplain, J. H. Taylor; P. G., B. S. Brink. The meetings of the Lodge are held every Wednesday night in the Peck block, where they have quarters, said by visiting Brothers to be the finest in the District, consisting of Lodge hall, reception room, kitchen, paraphernalia and ante-rooms. The membership July 1, 1900 was 64. The branch of the order is Valley Rebekah Lodge 183.

Dr. S. M. Hunt was born in Marathon October 30, 1798, and was educated in the Homer academy. He studied medicine with Dr. Pelatiah Brooks and after receiving his diploma practiced at Killowog, Maine and Marathon having also filled the offices of justice of the peace, judge of the court of common pleas and justice of the sessions.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. RESIDENCE AND OFFICE OF B. R. PARSONS, M. D. (Mrs. Ella Baker's Residence).

JAMES BURGESS. MRS. LILLIE SMITH BURGESS.

James S. Burgess, the proprietor of the lumber sawing and planing mills in Marathon, began to work for his father in the mill in 1852, when he was seventeen years old, so that he has been continuously in the business nearly a half century—a business which was founded at the beginning of the present century and had been carried on by his father for twenty years prior to the time his son became old enough to work at it. The old mill was then a much smaller plant the machinery comprising simply an old fashioned upright saw with pitman and horizontal shaft which was adequate, however, for cutting the lumber required for the building operations which the elder Burgess was then engaged in. The latter, Lewis A. Burgess, came to Marathon from Litchfield, Ct., an expert carpenter, builder and millwright. He and his brothers were progressive and did much to further the interests of the village. James Burgess was born in Marathon February 24, 1834. After considerable experience in carrying on the lumber business and running the mill he took a partnership interest with his father—July 1, 1861—and when the railroad was put through they extended their field of trade so that they shipped large quantities of manufactured lumber to different markets. A few years later Mr. Lewis Burgess leased one-half interest in the mill to Stephen Bouton and retired from active business life, his son and Mr. Bouton running the mill until the latter was succeeded by Walter A. Brink. The firm of Burgess & Brink improved the power by putting in a better wheel, which added considerably to the improvements made by Burgess & Son who had supplanted the upright with a circular saw and otherwise greatly increased the facilities of the mills. In the meantime the property had been improved by the purchase by Burgess & Son of the Taylor saw mill which stood on the east side of the river and later on when James Burgess had assumed sole proprietorship he bought the water right which had belonged to the Carley grist mill on the west side of the river which had burned down. At one time the old mill cut and marketed as high as a million and a half feet of lumber, but now 500,000 feet annually is about the maxium, although the business is relatively greater than at that time because the entire product is now marketed at home whereas considerable of it was then shipped. It also then consisted of turning out raw lumber which is now cut and manufactured for building purposes. The mill has an excellent water power which never fails, but runs the machinery throughout the entire year. It also runs the plant for the electric light company that is doing business in Marathon. Mr. Burgess married Mrs. Lillie Smith, Dec. 9, 1897. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Odd Fellows. The Burgesses are one of the old families of Marathon. Lewis Burgess who was born December 25, 1809 was one of the three brothers who located in Marathon. He married Catharine S., the daughter of William Squires, March 1, 1832, and they had several children. Catharine was born August 15, 1811. Mr. Burgess died April 16, 1886, and Mrs. Burgess July 31, 1873. The family record is as follows: James S., born February 24, 1834; Frances, born April 4, 1836, died October 27, 1836; Henry W., born May 4, 1838, died September 16, 1868; Augustine L., born August 19, 1840, died April 28, 1875; George R., of Marathon, born May 26, 1842; Frances (the widow of A. Smith), Marathon, born Dec. 10, 1845; Edmund B., farmer of Marathon, born May 23, 1848; Winfield Scott, painter, Marathon, born Feb. 19, 1850; Mary L., born Feb. 29, 1852, died Sept. 24, 1855.

A. Johnson, Photo. JAMES BURGESS' RESIDENCE.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. JAMES BURGESS' SAW AND PLANING MILL.

Early Business Developments—The first building in Marathon constructed and used exclusively for a store was erected by Mr. Brink on what is now the site of Seamans Bros. store, the tavern kept by Mr. Brink standing just south of it. William Snyder rented the building but never opened the store. Luther Keyes took it and carried on a general merchandise business in a small way at the same time serving as Justice of the Peace. A small trade in a few groceries had previously been carried on in a dwelling at the corner where the Marathon house stands, but had been given up. David H. Manrose succeeded Keyes and both were unsuccessful. James Burgess next conducted the store for a few years and was succeeded by John M. Roe who built a store on the site of Swift & Company's in 1837 where he carried on business for several years. William Richardson and afterwards Ira Lynde were in partnership with him, the latter purchasing the business entire and conducting it until he sold out to L. A. Hazen. Messrs. Carley & Peck put up a building on the present site of the Hulbert block in which Messrs. Carley & Anson Peck carried on a mercantile business until the former purchased the latter's interest and did business there alone for several years. This building faced the east. It was subsequently used as an office by J. & G. A. Hulbert and later moved across Main street and converted into a dwelling. It is now owned by Mrs. G. A. Hulbert who calls it the green house being painted that color. [A view is shown on page 13]. The original Brink store across the way was run by George Peck and his brother-in-law, A. Hibbard, and afterwards under the firm name of Peck & Dickson. Some years later the building was occupied for the manufacture and sale of hats and while thus used was destroyed by fire. In 1853 E. C. Carley erected the first building for a store on the west side of the river. He subsequently sold out that business to A. A. Carley and C. C. Adams and built a store adjoining it. A. A. Carley in 1854 erected a tavern on the site of the Lynde house which was known as the Carley house. While in course of construction the frame work was blown down. This hotel was occupied for years by Moses Rogers.

Charles A. Burr, deputy collector of the port of New York was a Marathon boy.

THE CLERGY OF MARATHON.

1, Rev. C. V. McGuire, Catholic; 2, Rev. J. H. F. Blue, Presbyterian; 3, Mrs. Annie Egglinton Blue; 4, Rev. B. F. Ripley, Methodist; 5, Mrs. Helen L. Ripley; 6, Rev. Ezra D. Hammond, Baptist; 7, Mrs. Jessie Perry Hammond.

Borrowed Photo. DANIEL E. WHITMORE.

Daniel E. Whitmore was born in the town of Columbus, Chenango Co., N. Y., January 6, 1825. He was educated in the district and academy schools and graduated at the age of 21 years from the Albany Normal School September, 1846. He commenced teaching at the early age of 15 and thereby from time to time earned sufficient funds to support himself at school, amounting in all to upwards of $600. In 1872 Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of master of arts. After graduating Mr. Whitmore was engaged in teaching eight years as follows: Three years as principal of Marathon village school; between two and three years as principal of the English departments of Cortland academy at Homer; and as principal of Orleans and Canandaigua village schools for nearly three years. From 1853 to 1857 he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business at Marathon. In the fall of 1857 Mr. Whitmore was elected school commissioner assuming the duties of the office January 1, 1858, which he held for fifteen years having been elected five terms of three years each. He represented Cortland county as member of Assembly in 1875 his opponent being Daniel S. Lamont, private secretary to President Grover Cleveland. He has held various town offices including Justice of Peace and Supervisor three years and chairman of the Cortland County Board of Supervisors. Mr. Whitmore was president of the Board of Education of Marathon union school and academy eight years and for three years was commissioner and examiner of Auburn theological seminary. For twenty-five years he was engaged in the wholesale produce business connected with the wholesale produce house of his brother, the Hon. George B. Whitmore, of George B. Whitmore & Company of New York which is now D. W. Whitmore & Company. He has in the past forty years built up quite a valuable fire insurance business. Mr. Whitmore was united in marriage July 9th, 1850 to Lydia M. Shattuck, a daughter of David Shattuck. To them were born the following children: Daniel Webster, Frank E. and David L. True to the teachings of his honored father he always adhered to the republican party, and during his middle and after life was a valued counsellor and leader of that party. Mr. Whitmore found time to look to religious affairs and was a devoted and active member of the Presbyterian church where he regularly performed the duties of clerk of the session for a number of years, and was superintendent of the Sunday school nineteen consecutive years. He was secretary of the county Sunday School Association which he usually represented at the State Association. He was appointed by Mrs. Peck as one of the trustees of the Peck Memorial Library Association, was one of the organizers and directors of the First National Bank of Marathon, and one of the organizers of the Cortland Savings Bank. On the 14th day of March, 1900, he contracted a severe cold while attending the farmers institute and died the 20th of March, 1900, survived by his widow and three sons. He was courteous and agreeable, and benevolent commensurate with his means. His hospitality was of that elegant kind which always makes its recipients at ease, and gives them an assurance of welcome peculiarly agreeable to guests.

"The First Train of Cars that came into Marathon I well recollect," said Lyman Adams. "It was an excursion of notables going over the new Syracuse & Binghamton road. On board were the railroad officers and the principal stockholders. Among the latter in this vicinity were Alanson Carley and Dr. E. H. Barnes and G. L. Oakley of Merrill's Creek. At the station crowds were gathered. Edward Tompkins delivered an address in which he alluded to the peaceful con-

A. Johnson, Photo. MRS. D. E. WHITMORE'S RESIDENCE.

LeRoy Wilcox, photo. S. B. JAMISON'S RESIDENCE.

quests at Marathon, N. Y., and the military conquests at ancient Marathon. The year before, Marathon people anticipated the completion of the railroad by building up Main street on the west side of the river. About that time the Lynde hotel at the depot was built. I recollect that in 1863 we had a small epidemic of small pox, five cases in all—all in one house—and three deaths. But people were frightened and for a time the street was closed. The local physicians in attendance were Drs. E. H. Barnes, S. M. Hunt and Maynard. The board of health were, J. M. Roe, A. H. Barber and E. C. Carley."

An Adirondack Voyage—In September, 1892, "Grip" headed a party over the following course—a most interesting North Woods journey. At Saranac Inn, at the breakfast table, ex-President Cleveland, (a defeated candidate four years prior, then up for re-election, and two months later to swamp the opposition with unprecedented majorities) was encountered. After assuring himself that the sudden appearance of newspaper men was not yet to disturb his privacy [although they returned later] the ex-president went into a hunting camp. The trip—part of which is unfamiliar to tourists except those who travel in small boats—is as follows: Saratoga to North creek, Warren county, by rail; to Blue Mt. lake by tally-ho; to Raquette lake by steamer; there secure guides and trust yourselves for two days to row boats, in which you pass up Raquette lake thence through Fork-ed lake; Little Fork-ed lake; by carry to Corey Pond, Sutton Pond, Bottle Pond, Rock Pond and Rock Stream (the Necklace route); through Little Tupper lake; Bog stream; Round Pond; Tupper stream; Tupper lake; Racket (not Raquette) river; Upper Saranac lake to Saranac Inn, where you dispense with the guides and proceed by water to Saranac lake village; thence by rail to Lake Placid; from there by private conveyance to St. Hubert's Inn, starting at sunrise so as to breakfast on trout at The Cascades, and yet have a half hour in which to make a couple of miles detour and take a look at John Brown's grave. From the Cascades you pass through the "Garden of Eden" (Keene valley), a section which for beauty of verdure vies with the famous Lennox (which the writer has also seen) presenting an esplanade miles in extent adorned with magnificent summer residences of foreign notables who are delegated to represent their respective governments at Washington. While at St. Hubert's you visit the famous Adirondack preserve with its grand drives and ice caves. At St. Hubert's send back your private rigs and take conveyance for Elizabethtown, and Westport on

STEPHEN M. BOUTON'S RESIDENCE. G. M. BLISS' RESIDENCE.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. THE TOWN BOARD, 1900.

1, Cecil S. Meacham, Justice; 2, Edson R. Miner, Highway Commissioner; 3, George Deland, Justice; 4, J. Harris Hammond, Supervisor; 5, Duane Burgess, Justice; 6, John H. Miller, Justice; 7, Milo T. Wooster, Town Clerk. Numbers begin at top, from left to right.

Lake Champlain where you board the D. & H. trains for Albany. At Lake Placid you climb 4,000 feet by an easy road to the summit of Whiteface mountain where you can see Plattsburg 35 miles northeast in a bee-line and count "at your feet." sixty bodies of water.

Fred S. Dellow, whose viewing in this Souvenir adorns many pages, was born in Willett, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1859, the second child of William R. and Elvira Danforth who at present are residents of Marathon. His brother Frank is in business with his father and his sister Mrs. Hattie Hamblin resides in Binghamton. Fred Dellow completed his education in the Cortland Normal school, and afterwards learned the trade of turning in his father's furniture factory. As a workman with the lathe and chisel Mr. Dellow is superior to the average, having turned out much excellent work in Cortland, Homer and Cobleskill. He possesses natural qualifications for first-class outside work with the camera. On September 27, 1893 he was wedded to Miss Mary L. the only daughter of James and Fanny Peebles Livingston, an alumnus of the Marathon High school and the Worthy Matron of Marathon Chapter Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Dellow is a member of Thermopylae Lodge No. 438, F. & A. M. of Marathon, of which he is Senior Warden having occupied every office in the lodge except that of Master.

"The Flood of 1865 filled Main street to a depth of 14 feet between the livery stable on the north side of Main street, near the east end of the bridge, and the Methodist church," said James S. Burgess. "The water was awash of the bridge and covered the flats east of the river above and below Main street. The stable was swept away and carried down on to Brink's flats. James Burgess' shop floated down under the bridge. A warm spell came on and rapidly melted the snow and the water was two days in raising. About March 15th or 17th as near as I can recollect it reached the highest point. Duane Burgess and myself rowed my boat from my mill across the flats to John M. Roe's house about an eighth of a mile. Richard Webb and Trepenning in attempting to save a cow and some hides in a barn in the rear of the livery were swept against the bridge, the boat capsizing. Trepenning caught the bridge but Webb got aboard of a tree and was carried down the river a quarter of a mile before being rescued."

Killawog at one time took precedence over Marathon and adjacent villages as a trading place for farmers in this section. Cook, Wattles & Thompson conducted the principal store for miles around. Col. Cook conducted a large tannery and not only manufactured leather but boots and shoes. Making and repairing edge tools of all descriptions was an important industry there. This was about the time the Chenango canal was opened. The schools were considered of a higher grade than any others and studies not taught in the neighboring schools were liberally supported there. A public library was also patronized by people from miles around.

MRS. MARY L. DELLOW FRED S. DELLOW, Souvenir Viewer.

ARVINE JOHNSON, Souvenir Viewer.

Arvine Johnson one of the artists who made the views in this souvenir is the cashier and bookkeeper in Seamans Bros., a place he has occupied since March 13, 1899. He was born in Marathon Dec. 3, 1878, was graduated from the Lowell Business college Binghamton, May 5, 1898, and on Sept. 22, 1898, started a camera and supply business, first with a counter in H. H. Clark's then in Wooster's. On January 10, 1899, he sold out to H. Guy Palmer but on September 12, 1900, repurchased the business. He was married to Jennie Granger of Syracuse February 6, 1900. On January 3, 1900, he purchased the house and lot on West Main street which he and his wife occupied on April 17, following, and where they now have a very pleasant home.

Cephas Comstock, who was born October 17, 1785, at New Canaan, Conn., and who was married to Nancy Waring, October 12, 1807, moved to Marathon (then Harrison) in 1845, purchased the farm where Arvine Johnson now resides, and lived there until 1840, then purchasing the farm adjoining on the south where he resided until 1856, after which he moved to Dean's Pond about two miles east of Marathon village, where he resided up to the time of his death, February 11, 1868. In 1834 he built the highway from Messengerville on the east side of the Tioughnioga river to Cortland known as the Narrows; was supervisor from 1826 to 1828, from 1830 to 1834, and in 1837, 1861 and 1862. He was a member of assembly from Cortland county in 1827 and 1836. In the earlier years of the Cortland county association he was the president. It is claimed that he selected the name for the town when it was changed from Harrison to Marathon. He was a thoroughly read man in ancient as well as modern history, and his children possessed the same taste. One of his sons could read page after page of history and repeat it. Mr. Comstock's family consisted of himself, wife, five girls and two boys all of whom are dead with the exception of Mrs. Sarah Root Carley, widow of the late E. Carley, who is still enjoying good health.

The Soldiers Monument.—The first suggestion for a soldiers monument in Marathon was made at the close of the War of the Rebellion by Rev. Huntington Lyman but no action which accomplished any results ensued until in 1892-3 when the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps undertook to raise sufficient funds for the purpose. Early in the year 1893 the president of the Relief Corps informed the Post that there was sufficient funds pledged whereby the monument could be purchased and put in place by May 30. A committee was appointed consisting of the comrades, O. Courtney, A. P. Greene and Wm. Dellow of the Post, Mrs. C. H. Bouton, Mrs. Geo. W. Webster and Mrs. A. E. Watrous of the Relief Corps and D. B. Tripp, W. A. Brink and Ed. L. Adams of the citizens. After examining the various designs submitted, that of A. C. Robacher was approved and the monument ordered of him. It

A. Johnson, Photo ARVINE JOHNSON'S RESIDENCE.

HENRY E. WILSON.

was dedicated May 30, 1893. Its dedication was attended by Grover Post, No. 98, the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 96, Kellogg Camp, No. 48, S. of V., the 45th Sep. Co., N. G. S. N. Y. and the Cortland City Band, who joined with the local fire department, Grand Army Post Relief Corps and the citizens in one of the most impressive parades and ceremonies that Marathon has ever seen. Music was furnished by a quartette, Dr. C. B. Trafford, Messrs. A. E. Watrous, Clayton Greene and C. H. Bouton. Miss Florence Brainard was the organist. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. R. D. Briggs. The monument was then unveiled by D. B. Tripp, chairman of the monument committee, assisted by officers of the Post and Corps. The dedicatory address was delivered by the late Col. E. S. Jenney of the 185th regiment. The cost of the monument which is located in the public park in front of the Baptist church was $1000. Oscar Courtney chairman of the Post committee delivered a brief welcome to visiting delegations who were served with dinner in the Methodist church.

Henry E. Wilson, the corporation counsel and a member of the Board of Education began the practice of law in Marathon in the spring of 1885. As a leading democrat he received the appointment of postmaster by President Cleveland in 1893, serving his term of four years. He is regarded as a lawyer of sound judgment and excellent attainments and as a strong and forcible platform speaker who has been called upon to fill appointments in the local lecture course. Mr. Wilson was born in Chenango Forks, the town of Greene, Chenango Co., N. Y., Jan. 14, 1862. He studied law with E. J. Arnold at Greene in 1881 and 1884 inclusive, and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York at the General Term in Binghamton, May 8, 1884. He has also been admitted to practice in the United States courts. His activity in politics has made him on several occasions a delegate to the county and state conventions. He is a member of the local Masonic lodge of which he is at present Past Master and in 1895 received the honor of the appointment of Grand Steward by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. On Oct. 2, 1889, he was married to Miss Hattie I. Sessions and they have one child, Marjorie Janet, born April 17, 1891.

David Ross Locke ("Petroleum V. Nasby") spent some of his earliest childhood days in Marathon. From 7 to 12 years of age he attended school in the old yellow school house, where his natural humor made itself known in many childish ways. It is related that Henry S. Randall, the first county superintendent of schools remarked at an examination, "That boy is going to make his mark in the world. I shall hear from him."

Mrs. Ruth L. Miller of Toledo, O., sent the picture used on page 20. He was born in Vestal, Broome county, N. Y., in 1833. His parents moved to Killawog and from there to Marathon in 1840. Having access to few books he read Rollin's Ancient History, Josephus and the United States History. Having an excellent memory he became an historian. At 12 years of age he went into a printing office in Cortland to learn the trade, taking the place vacated by Ogden Squires. Afterwards he worked at Corning in company with "Brick Pomeroy," and it is said that between them were hatched capers which were talked of for years afterwards. He drifted to Ohio where at the beginning of the war he began the Nasby letters. Then he purchased the Toledo Blade of which he was the editor at the time of his death in 1880. He traveled extensively in Europe.

A. Johnson, Photo. HENRY E. WILSON'S RESIDENCE.

E. J. Bowdish during the summer of 1889 built a modern sale stable on a lot having a frontage on Brink street and an entrance through to Main for the purpose of enlarging his operations in buying and selling horses. For some years he has been engaged in this trade, picking up car loads of the best and shipping them to New York to be sold for carriage teams. During a part of the year he handles farm and draught horses such as are wanted near home, but his largest dealings are in stylish horses. Mr. Bowdish was born in Freetown, Aug. 7, 1861. His first venture was as a merchant in that place, buying the store of Dearman and after conducting it three years selling out to Woods & Denbowich and coming to Marathon. Here he opened and conducted a livery stable for nine or ten years when he bought Peck's in Main street, but in the spring of 1899 sold out for the purpose of opening the sale stable. On Dec. 9, 1885, he married Lena, the daughter of Henry Saunders of Georgetown, Madison county. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and a republican, having represented the town of Marathon on the county committee for four years.

A. Johnson, Photo. E. J. BOWDISH'S SALE STABLE.

E. J. Bowdish.

Religion of Rulers of the World:—Queeen Victoria and King Edward VII are membars of the church of England. Wilhelm, Emperor of Germany is a Lutheran and himself administers spiritual comfort to his soldiers. Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is a regular worshipper in the Dutch Reformed church. King Christain, a liberalist, is an attendant of the Lutheran church. King Oscar II of Sweden, a student of the Bible, is a Protestant. Col. Edward Muller, President of Switzerland, attends the Protestant church of Berne in company with his family as any private citizen. President Kruger of South Africa is a devout member of the Dutch Protestant. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is a devout Catholic, attending rigidly to the worship of his church. President Loubet of France thoroughly democratic in his customs, is a devout Catholic, attending church regularly with his family. King Victor Emanuel of Italy, Charles O of Portugal, Alfonso, King of Spain and Leapold, King of Belgium are Catholics. The Czar of Russia of the Orthodox Russian church has a private chapel both in St. Petersburg and Moscow. King George and Queen Olga of Greece are of course the head of the Orthodox Greek church. Nicholas ruler of Montenegro, King Carl of Roumania, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and King Alexander of Servia are worshippers in the Greek church. The Sultan of Turkey who worships in state in the Mosque at Constantinople on Friday, accompanied by 1000 soldiers, the Khedive of Egypt, the Shah of Persia and the Sultan of Morrocco are Mohammedans. Menelik II, King of Abyssinia worships in the native Abyssinian church. The King of Siam is a Buddhist. The Emperor of Japan is a devout worshiper of Shintoism. The Emperor of China is the chief High Priest of Confucianism. President McKinley is a regular worshiper at the Metropolitan M. E. Church in Washington and is a member of the M. E. Church at Canton.

Pan-American Stamps for the Exposition at Buffalo (1901) in two colors are furnished by the government, viz: 1-cent, 71,000,000; 2-cent, 160,000,000; 4-cent, 5,000,000; 5-cent, 8,000,000; 8-cent, 3,000,000; 10-cent, 4,000,000; total 251,000,000. The designs are as follows: 1-cent, a steamer, representing fast lake navigation; 2-cent, an express train at full speed, depicting land rapid transit; 4-cent, an automobile in front of the capitol in Washington; 5-cent, Niagara Falls in all its glory; 8-cent, the great canal locks at Sault Ste. Marie; 10-cent, an ocean liner.

The Lighting System comprises an electric plant put in by the village early in the present year, the village at a special election held in October 1900 voting $8,500 for that purpose. The capacity is 1200 lights including 35 arc lights of the latest pattern, alternating current. Credit for the plan is due to the board of trustees, Messrs. Boyden, Brink and Underwood, who devoted much of their personal time in getting the plant installed.

The First Schoolmaster in Marathon was William Cowdrey who taught in 1803.

L. F. WARD.

L. F. Ward was born at New Milford, Susquehanna county, Pa., September 19, 1826, and resided in his native place until between 17 and 18 years of age when he located in Cortland working for Samuel Woodruff custom tailor. One year later learning that Marathon was a good place for one of his profession to locate he started in business there, being then 20 years of age. Consequently he has been a resident of the village over half a century being engaged in the clothing and merchant tailoring business most of the time. Having caught the western fever Mr. Ward felt obliged to take three trips west of the Mississippi to rid himself of the complaint. This was years ago when the west was thinly settled. Some time afterward he was seized with a similar malady which sent him to New York (the writer is now using the unique phraseology employed by him in reciting his experiences) where he contracted with a clothing and cloth and trimmings jobbing house. It was four years before Mr. Ward convalesced and became convinced that Marathon was a very good place to live and die in. Accordingly he proceeded to build a residence and resume the clothing and merchant tailoring goods business in Marathon. On the completion of the Tarbell building Mr. Ward moved his business in the north part of that building and rented his own store to Mrs. Martha Copeland for the millinery business. After remaining two years in the Tarbell building he rented a store in the Hulbert block where he remained until he sold out to Jay Webster, and retired from the business. Mr. Ward belongs to the Marathon Lodge F. & A. M. where he filled the post of W. M. for two years. He is a Jeffersonian democrat, believing those principles to be the best for a republican form of government When Mr. Ward came to Marathon it contained 350 inhabitants. The first two years he boarded at the Marathon House, owned and kept by James Burgess, paying for a time $1.25 per week and afterwards $1.50 per week.

Epidemics.—Marathon never suffers from epidemics though like all rules which hold good there is an exception. In the spring of 1862 a lady who died from small pox on a farm in Lapeer was nursed by a man from this village. It was confined to few and the mortality was light, lasting but a short time.

The Town of Marathon was formed from the town of Cincinnatus April 21, 1818, and was named Harrison which in 1828 was changed to Marathon. The central point of the old town of Cincinnatus which comprised what is now the towns of Marathon, Freetown, Willet and Cincinnatus was at Texas Valley. The Tioughnioga river flows through the western part of the town and Merrill creek in the eastern part. The topography is rugged though the soil is generally productive of all grains and products.

They Dared.—"We dare you to play a game of croquet for the championship at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon." The above challenge, dated Aug 15, 1871 was issued by four of Marathon's well known citizens to their respective wives who "dared" and defeated them. The participants were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Wright and Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bryant.

The First Death in the town was that of Joseph Hunt in March 1808.

The First Wedding in Marathon was that of Nicholas Brink and Polly Alford.

The First Saw Mill in Marathon was run by John Hunt.

A. Johnson, Photo. L. F. WARD'S RESIDENCE, Main street.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. L. F. WARD'S EAST STREET HOUSE. L. F. WARD'S OFFICE.

The First Store in Marathon—Abraham Brink built the first structure used for a store where the Peck block now stands. First it was rented to William Snyder who was the first merchant in Marathon, then to Luther Keyes, a peace justice, followed by David Manrose, then James Burgess, afterwards George Peck, and his brother-in-law, A. Hibbard and finally Peck & Dickinson. The building was used for the manufacture and sale of hats and was burned down.

First County Officers—Assemblyman, Ephraim Fish, elected 1810; County Judge, John Keep, appointed April 1810: Augustus A. Donnelly (no earlier record to be found), 1819; County Treasurer (only record found), J. Depew Freer, 1832; School Commissioner, Noah C. Dady, appointed 1856, first district—second district, Dann C. Squires; Surrogate, John McWharton, appointed April, 1808; Sheriff, Ashel Minor, appointed 1808.

Town Officers, elected Feb. 19, 1901: Supervisor, James R. Robinson (dem); Town Clerk, W. P. Tyler, (rep); Justices, George N. Valentine, (rep) and Winslow J. Maynard, (dem). Two justices hold over. Commissioner of Highways, John B. Reagan, (dem) Collector, Alonzo H. Vunk, (rep); Assessors, Clark Hammond, F. E. Whitmore and Ed. Davis, (all reps); Overseer of the Poor, Eugene Watrous (rep) Constables, Adam Hilsinger, Wm. Davidson, Alonzo Vunk, R. J. Rounds and Frank Pierce (all reps); John H. Miller and Duane Burgess justices, held over.

The Last Patriot killed in the final pitched battle of the civil war, Appomattox was Lieutenant Hiram Clark of Marathon, who was in the 185th Reg. N. Y. Vols. under the command of Gustavus Sniper. He was struck by a shell as the rebel flag of truce came into the Union lines. The G. A. R. post of Marathon is named after him.

The Taverns—Abraham Brink opened his house for the accommodation of travellers early in 1800, the first in Marathon, which he maintained until his death in 1824. David Peck in 1833 purchased a small house and built an addition, which was the first public inn standing on the site of the present Marathon House. Alanson Carley erected the hotel which bears his name in 1854. Moses Rogers was the landlord for seventeen years.

Early School Teachers in the County—Joshua Bullard, taught north of Homer, 1798; Ebenezer Luce, Lapeer, 1814; Betsey Carver, Harford, 1806; Mrs. H. Beebe, Cincinnatus, 1797; William Cowdrey, Marathon, 1803; Ruth Throop, Preble, 1801; Roxana Beebee and Lydianna Stewart, Salon, 1804; Mr. Beers, Taylor, 1810; A. W. Baker, Truxton, 1799; Don A. Robertson, Freetown.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. THE POSTOFFICE (Building Owned by L. F. Ward)

MRS. MATTIE L. FISH. REV. J. E. FISH.
VINNIE (Mrs. Charles Morgan). MISS BESSIE M. FISH.

Rev. James E. Fish, a student in medicine during the early years of his life experimented until he discovered the formula which for the past thirty years he has had on the market under the trade title of Wormwood Ointment. This enterprise has become one of Marathon's reliable industries as the result of pushing the sale of the remedy all over the country, and because it has proven what it has been represented to be, an effective remedy. From 1888 to 1896, Mr. Fish devoted his time to evangelistic work and by hard study fitted himself for the ministry, so that in 1897 he was ordained in the Congregational Church at Lester, Broome county where he accepted the pastorate which he is now filling. Mr. Fish was born in the town of Solon August 28, 1842, where his father, a farmer, had lived since 1820. Prof. E. E. Fish, his brother, is an orthonologist of considerable reputation, who possesses wide literary attainments and ranks high as a teacher. Rev. Mr. Fish attended school at Solon and McGrawville until 1860 spending two and one-half years in the study of medicine. On April 9, 1861, he was mustered into Company A, 10th New York Cavalry and served in the Army of the Potomac, participating in the battles at Fredericksburg, Brandy Station, Middleburg, Gettysburg and other important engagements. He was discharged for disability in October 1864. By his first marriage in 1864 there were four children all of whom are now living, Edwin who resides in Buffalo, Fred U., a well known artist living at Canastota, Vinnie, the wife of Charles Morgan who is the son of General Morgan and Bessie M., who resides with her parents. On March 27, 1888, Mr. Fish was married to Mattie L., the daughter of William and Charlotte Pierce of Otselic Centre, Chenango county.

Mountains, highest in the world.—Mt. Everest, (highest in the Himalayas), Thibet, 29,002 feet; Kumchainyunga, Himalayas, 28,178; Sorato, (highest in America), Bolivia, 21,284; Illimania, Bolivia, 21,145; Chimbarozo, Ecuador, 21,422; Hindoo-Koosh, Afghanistan, 20,600; Demavend, (highest in Elburz mountains), Persia, 20,000; Mt. Roa, (highest in Oceania). Hawaii, 16,000; Mt. Brown, (highest in the Rockies), Brit. America, 15,900; Mont Blanc, (highest in the European Alps), Savoy, 15,732; Mowna Roas, Ouhyhee, 15,700; Mt. Rosa, Savoy, 15,150; limit of perpetual snow at the Equator, 15,207; Pichinca, Ecuador, 15,924; Mt. Whitney, California, 14,887; Mt. Fairweather, Alaska, 14,500; Mt. Shasta, California, 14,442; Mt. Ranier, Washington, 14,444; Long's Peak, (Rockies), Colorado, 14,271; Mt. Ararat, Armenia, 14,320; Pike's Peak, Colorado, 14,216; Mt. Ophir, Sumatra, 13,800; Freemont's Peak, Wyoming, 13,570; Mt. St. Helens, Washington, 13,400; Peak of Teneriffe, Canaries, 12,182; Simplon Alps, 11,542; Miltzin, (highest of Atlas), Morocco, 11,500; Mt. Hood, Oregon, 11,225; Mt. Lebanou, Syria, 10,533; Mt. Perda, (highest of Pyrenees), France, 10,950; Monte Corno (highest of Appenines) Naples, 9,523; Snerhattan, Norway, 8,115; Pindus, Greece, 7,677; Mt. Sinai, Arabia, 6,541; Black Mountain, North Carolina, 6,760; Mt. Washington, (highest in White Mountains), New Hampshire, 6,285; Mt. Marcy, (highest in Adirondacks), New York, 5,402; Whiteface, (Adirondacks), New York, 4,871; Ben Nevis, (highest in Great Britain), Scotland. 4,406; Mansfield, (highest in Green mountains), Vermont), 4,280; Peaks of Ottor, Virginia, 4,260;

Minard, Photo. REV. J. E. FISH'S RESIDENCE.

Mt. Vesuvius, Naples, 4,253; Parnassus, Greece, 3,950; Round Top, (highest in the Catskills), New York, 3,804; Snowden, England, 3,500; Ben Lomond, Scotland, 3,280; Gibraltar, 1,470.

F. J. McFarland opened his large general business in Marathon in company with his brother, George W. McFarland, in the same quarters he still occupies, April 1, 1890. The latter retired October 15, 1891, but with his characteristic energy and good judgment in selecting and buying goods, F. J. McFarland has steadily increased the scope of his business and the size of his stock until he is able to serve his patronage with a charming variety of staple and fancy articles in the lines he carries; such, for example, as groceries, dry goods, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods, paints, oils, wall paper and fruits and vegetables in season. Mr. McFarland and Mrs. Hattie Swart of Harford, Cortland Co., were married March 14, 1890. They have one son, Don A. McFarland. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland are active supporters of the Methodist church. He was born in Plainfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., August 10, 1858, and acquired his education at the district schools and the West Winfield academy. In 1885–'7 he was a clerk in W. M. Owen & Co.'s wholesale and provision store in Utica and subsequently, to the time he came to Marathon, was with Whiting & Sons of that city. The McFarlands are among the early settlers of Otsego Co. Levi P., the father of F. J. was born in the log house which his father reared in the solitudes of a sparsely settled and uncleared country. He is still living on the same farm at the age of 82 years. He reared six children, Edwin P., who runs a general store and Mrs. Libbie Nichols, of West Winfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y.; George W., the superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of Auburn, N. Y.; Herbert J., occupying the same position at Nyack, N. Y.; Charles who is still on the farm and F. J.

A. Johnson, Views. F. J. McFARLAND'S GENERAL STORE.
Fred J. McFarland. Mrs. Hattie McFarland Don McFarland Fred E. Lainhart.

The Population of Marathon.—1820, 807; 1825, 873; 1830, 895; 1835, 986; 1840, 1063; 1845, 1080; 1850, 1149; 1855, 1341; 1860, 1502; 1865, 1485; 1870, 1611; 1875, 1530; 1890, 1092.

Wool-carding was once a staple industry. A shop built early in the century by Allen Rice stood near Hillsinger mill. Another was located at Killowog.

C. A. BROOKS, Postmaster.

Charles A. Brooks, a resident of Marathon since 1874, came to this village when 17 years of age and entering actively in local affairs became one of the republican leaders of the town, his party services being three times rewarded by the appointment of postmaster, the first time by the authority of a commission from President Arthur in 1882, when he served three years, the second time by the appointment of President Harrison Dec. 21, 1889, for the full term, and May 17, 1897, by the appointment of President McKinley for the term he is now serving. The location of the postoffice at the present time was settled in 1900 and was then newly outfitted as more in keeping with the requirements of a village the size of Marathon. The service and appointments, the former so far as arrival and departure of mails will permit, are entirely up-to-date and reflect credit on the postmaster and his deputy, W. J. Lynde. Mr. Brooks is president of the board of trustees of the Methodist church, secretary of Marathon Lodge, F. & A. M., and patron of the Eastern Star Chapter, and has served as chief of the fire department in which organization he has been very active. He has held the position of assistant postmaster in the assembly one year and the following three years postmaster of the same body. When the Peck Memorial library was opened he was appointed librarian, which place he held until June 1, 1897, when he resigned to enter the postoffice under President McKinley's administration. Mr. Brooks was born in Danby, Tompkins county, N. Y., August 1, 1857. Asa Brooks, his father, was an active and prominent Methodist, who devoted forty years in the service of the Wyoming Conference of which he was a charter member. Mr. Brooks has five sisters and a brother living. They are Mrs. R. H. Morey of Nichols, N. Y., Mrs. Parmelia Horton of Elmira, Mrs. Frances Beebe of Binghamton, Mrs. Hattie Bloomfield and Miss Ella Brooks of Owego, Edward H. Brooks of Susquehanna, Pa., and W. L. Brooks of Syracuse. Mr. Brooks learned the printer's trade in the Marathon Independent office and afterwards in company with Andrew H. Day bought the paper. Mr. Day subsequently sold his interest to E. L. Adams who afterwards bought out Mr. Brooks. The latter was in the mercantile business with his brother W. L. Brooks for two years in the Gardner block and they then sold out to T. E. Chapman. On September 5, 1877, he married Mary Squires, the widow of Deloss Mack of Marathon. Mrs. Brooks by her first marriage has one daughter, Irene, the wife of Dr. H. H. Turner. Mrs. Brooks' father, the late Daniel C. Squires, was a prominent farmer in the town of Lapeer, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of prominence in the county.

The First School taught in this vicinity, Mr. William Cowdrey teacher, was first conducted in a log barn in 1803. The first school house was built of logs on land on Broome street. The windows were constructed by tacking slats across openings cut through the logs and covered with oiled papers. Miss Swift was one of the early teachers in that building. A few years later a frame school house was built about on the site of Swift & Co's store. The creek flowed close by its northern wall and during high water the wall was undermined so that for several days school was conducted on a slanting floor. It was about 1818 when Squire Burgess built a "modern" frame school house and received in payment rye and corn.

Population Cortland Co.—1840, 24007; 1845, 25081; 1850, 25140; 1855, 24575; 1860, 26294; 1865, 24815; 1870, 25173; 1875, 24885; 1900, 27576.

A. Johnson, Photo. C. A. BROOKS' RESIDENCE.

DR. H. H. TURNER.

Dr. H. H. Turner, the dentist, opened his office in the present location, the Peck block in 1896, where he has built up a profitable practice. His marriage to Miss Irene M., the daughter of C. A. Brooks the postmaster was celebrated on June 18, 1895, an event which led him to settle definitely upon Marathon as his future home. Dr. Turner has interested himself largely in promoting local athletic sports and as a musician associated with others has devoted much of his efforts in organizing local talent, the fruit of which is a well organized mandolin and guitar club composed of talented musicians. The local order of Maccabees appeals strongly to him and enlists his most zealous services. Dr. Turner was born in Athens, Ill., July 19, 1871. When he was 12 years of age his parents moved to Emporia, Kansas, where he was graduated from the high school in 1889. The same fall he engaged in the study of dentistry, his chosen profession, in Dr. Murray's office at that place, entering the dental college at Kansas City in the fall of 1890 and graduating from that institution in 1892. For six months he practiced in Emporia, Kansas, and for two years he had charge of Dr. Spencer's office at Whitneys Point, N. Y. The year preceding his removal to Marathon he engaged in his profession at Lestershire, N. Y. On January 1, 1901, he opened an office in Greene, Chenango Co., which he runs in connection with his Marathon practice, having office days at Greene on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Mrs. Turner who is largely interested in the study of dentistry has become quite a proficient assistant.

The Mandolin Club.—In the fall of 1898, a mandolin club of three mandolins and three guitars was organized under the leadership of Dr. Turner. The following were the original members:—Mandolins, H. H. Turner, Chas. Roe and Louis Boyd; Guitars, Frank Stevens, Mark Smith and Will Crandell. They furnished music for local entertainments during the winter. The orchestra continued with this same instrumentation until the fall of 1899 when it was organized with the following: Mandolins, H. H. Turner and J. C. Watrous; Piano, Miss Lena Ripley; Flute, B. H. Mack; Cello, B. V. Strait; Guitars, Frank Stevens and John Bowman. The orchestra have a large repertoire of music and have furnished music for all kinds of entertainments, including banquets, socials, parties, concerts, etc. They have played concerts at neighboring towns and their praises have been highly sounded.

THE MANDOLIN CLUB.

John R. Bowman, Guitar. Frank Stevens, Guitar. B. H. Mack, Flute.
Dr. H. H. Turner, 1st Mandolin. Miss Lena Ripley, Piano.
Jason C. Watrous, 2nd Mandolin. B. V. Strait, Cello.

DR. W. SPENCER.

Dr. W. Spencer began the practice of dentistry by opening an office in Lisle in 1877. The following year he purchased the old established business of Eli Sweet, at Whitneys Point, at the same time closing his Lisle office, and has continued it since then as one of his regular dental establishments. In 1892 he enlarged his field of practice by coming to Marathon and buying the office and equities of Mr. M. B. Aldridge, a practice which the latter had maintained for eighteen years as the successor of Dr. Bryant who was at one time located in the Mansard Block. Making Marathon his home office Dr. Spencer has since July, 1900, when he opened a place of business at South Otselic, continued to keep up an office practice in four neighboring villages, Marathon, Whitneys Point, Cincinnatus and South Otselic. The Cincinnatus branch he opened in 1897. Having in Dr. M. W. Wright an experienced assistant, Dr. Spencer is able to accommodate a patronage extending over the adjoining portions of Cortland, Broome and Chenango counties which contribute to the trade that reaches the four points above mentioned, by having stipulated office days, visiting Cincinnatus every Monday, South Otselic the first and third Mondays of the month and Whitneys Point every Friday. The doctor has enlarged his Marathon house so that he has a suite of dental rooms done off inside in oak and hard wood floors, prettily decorated and fully up to the standard in every respect, in keeping with the best village dental parlors. His assistant is a graduate of the Buffalo dental college and capable of giving Dr. Spencer's patients the best work. The doctor was born in Virgil, June 13, 1855, and by diligent study under practical instruction with Dr. S. W. Adamy of Union, N. Y., he pushed his way into a wide field of successful practice. On January 1, 1878, he was married to Minnie, the daughter of Josiah Christman of Virgil, to whom was born three children, Harold, Luln and Frank, the first deceased. Dr. Spencer has many interests in the progressive way in Marathon outside of his profession, both in educational, fraternal and religious circles. Being an active member and a trustee of the Presbyterian church he has taken an earnest part in the work of the Sunday school and of the Christian Endeavorers, occupying for the past year and a half the presidency of the Marathon society and holding the same executive post during 1869 in the county organization of Endeavorers. As he is fully in sympathy with advanced education he was elected member of the present school board calling upon him to serve for a second term. He has passed into the highest circle of Odd Fellowship and is a member of the orders of Red Men and Maccabees.

Presidents of the United States, age, native state, party represented and dates of inauguration. George Washington, (57), Va., April 30, 1789 (unanimous); John Adams, (62), Mass., March 4, 1797, Federal; Thomas Jefferson, (58), Va., March 4, 1801, Democrat; James Madison, (58), Va., March 4, 1809, Dem.; James Monroe, (59), Va., March 14, 1817, Dem.; John Q. Adams, (58), Mass., March 4, 1825, Federal; Andrew Jackson, (62), N. C., March 4, 1829, Dem.; Martin Van Buren, (55), N. Y., March 4, 1837, Dem.; Wm. Henry Harrison, (68), Va., March 4, 1841, Whig; John Tyler, (51), Va., April, 6, 1841, James K. Polk, (50), N. C., March 4, 1845, Dem.; Zachary Taylor, (65), Va., March 5, 1849, Whig; Millard Filmore, (50), N. Y., July 9, 1850, Whig; Franklin Pierce, (49), N. H., March 4, 1853, Dem.; James Buchanan, (66), Pa., March 4, 1857, Dem.; Abraham Lincoln, (52), Ky., March 4, 1861, Republican; Andrew Johnson, (57), N. C., April, 16, 1865, Rep.; U. S. Grant, (47), O., March 4, 1869, Rep.; R. B. Hayes, (54), O. March 5, 1877, Rep.; James A. Garfield, (49), O., March 4, 1881, Rep.; Chester A. Arthur, (51), Vt., Sept.

A. Johnson, Photo. DR. W. SPENCER'S RESIDENCE AND OFFICE.

Borrowed Photo. DR. SPENCER IN THE OPERATING ROOM.

Distances From Marathon—Killowog, 3 miles; Lisle, 7; Centre Lisle, 7; Upper Lisle, 6; Whitneys Point, 9; Triangle, 11; Castle Creek, 13; Barker 14; Chenango Forks, 18; Binghamton, 27; Hunt's Corners, 5; Harford, 11; Harford Mills, 11; Richford, 15; Berkshire, 21; Newark Valley, 20; Owego, 30; Virgil, 11; Dryden, 16; Ithaca, 29; Texas Valley, 5; Willet, 9; Lake View, 11; Smithville Flats, 13; Greene, 20; Cincinnatus, 12; Taylor, 15; Pitcher, 15; North Pitcher, 20; South Otselic, 22; DeRuyter, 28; Norwich, 35; Freetown, 6; East Freetown, 10; Solon, 14; Truxton, 23; Cuyler, 29; Mossengerville, 4; Blodgett Mills, 10; McGrawville, 12; Cortland, 14; McLean 17; Homer, 18; Little York, 20; Preble 23; Tully, 26; Apulia, 31; Onativia, 38; Jamesville, 42; Syracuse, 50; Groton, 24.

Population vicinity villages: Lisle, 392; Whitney Point, 807; Moravia, 1142; Greene, 1236; New Berlin, 1156; Norwich, 5776; Oxford, 1931; Dryden, 699; Freeville, 440; Groton, 1344.

20, 1881, Rep.; Grover Cleveland, (48), N. J., March 4, 1885, Dem.; Benjamin Harrison, (56), O., March 4, 1889, Rep.; Grover Cleveland, (56), N. J., March 4, 1893, Dem.; Wm. McKinley, (53), O., March 4, 1897, March 4, 1901, Rep.

Planets—SUN, diameter, 822,000 miles; revolves once in 25 days, 8 hours, 10 minutes. MERCURY, diameter, 3,150 miles; Revolution about the Sun in 88 d.; diurnal revolution (length of day) 1 d, 0 h, 5 m; distance from the Sun, 35 millions of miles. VENUS, diameter, 7,718; revolution 225 d; diurnal, 23 h, 21 m; distance, 66 millions. EARTH, diameter, 7,916; revolution $365\frac{1}{4}$ d; diurnal, 23 h, 56 minutes; distance, 91 millions. MOON, diameter, 2,160 miles; revolution about the earth in 27 d, 7 h, 43 m; distance from earth 237,000 miles; the lunar month, from one conjunction to the Sun to another is 29 d, 12 h, 44 m, 2 s. MARS, diameter, 4,093; revolution, 687 d; diurnal, 1 d, 0 h, 37 m, distance, 139 millions. FLORA, diameter not given; revolution, 1,139 d; diurnal not given; distance, 201 millions. HYGEIA, diameter not given; revolution, 2,041 d; diurnal not given; distance 288 millions. JUPITER, diameter, 85,968; revolution, 4,332 d; diurnal, 9 h, 55 m; distance, 475 millions. SATURN, diameter, 79,013; revolution, 10,759 d; diurnal, 10 h, 16 m; distance, 871 millions. URANUS, diameter, 34,292; revolution, 30,687 d; diurnal not known; distance 1,752 millions. NEPTUNE, diameter, 37,000; revolution, 60,127 d; diurnal not known; distance, 2,743 millions. ASTEROIDS, a system of upwards of a hundred planets thus far discovered ranging in diameter, each, so far as is known from 50 to 230 miles, occupying a belt about 200 million miles wide and averaging in distance from the Sun from 200 millions to 300 millions of miles. The four largest are Ceres, Pallas, Juno and Vesta.

OFFICERS W. C. T. U.

1, Mrs. J. L. Smith, President; 2, Mrs. Ella McKeller, 1st Vice President; 3, Mrs. Rosa Hamlin, 2nd Vice President; 4, Mrs Albertine Greene, Secretary; 5, Mrs. W. P. Tyler, Treasurer; 6, Mrs. Lottie Cameron, Secretary of "Y" work; 7, Mrs. Anna Eglinton Blue, Superintendent of Distribution; 8, Mrs. J. E. Fish; 9, Mrs. Hattie McFarland; 10, Mrs. —— Spencer; 11, Mrs. W. S. Burgess; 12, Miss Emeline Dickinson.

W. E. SEAMANS.

Seamans Bros. succeeded W. A. Bentley to the general merchandise business in the Peck block on the site of the oldest place of business in Marathon, on February 7, 1893. The original building by George Peck in the late twenties and afterwards by Peck & Hibbard was burned down. After being rebuilt in 1854, it was occupied by R. P. Burhans & Co. until 1856, then by Peck & Adams until 1859; then by Tripp & Adams until 1884; afterwards by W. C. Sanders and others down to the time Mr. Bentley took it. When Seamans Brothers became the owners of the business only one-half the room of what is now required was then needed. What is now a double store was then occupied by Bentley on the north side and the Bank on the south. Under the present form the two stores have been connected and are devoted entirely to boots and shoes. The basement has been fitted up and the offices in the second floor taken out giving the firm three floors and two large stores, so that now the business is conducted on a scale equal to that of a large department store. The firm has added, not only boots and shoes but ladies' cloaks and men's clothing. In addition to the large retail business they carry on a wholesale trade with merchants in adjacent villages. During the seven years this enterprising firm has been in Marathon the business has expanded to four times what it was when they took it. Seamans Brothers desiring to supply the Marathon trade with every line of goods needed formed a co-partnership with A. H. Main in April 1899, and bought the hardware business of Randolph Mack. Mr. Main is a practical plumber and steamfitter who for several years was employed by G. L. Swift & Sons, and Seamans Bros. & Main do a large plumbing and steamfitting business in connection with a general hardware trade. Both members of the firm have engaged in trade from boyhood and are practical in all departments. John O. Seamans, the senior partner, was born in Virgil, Dec. 15, 1855. In 1876 and '78 he was a clerk for W. A. Holton at Virgil and in April, 1881 he bought the business of E. B. Lincoln & Co., at Messengerville, the following year taking in his brother as a partner only for three years. This he conducted up to the time he and his brother entered the Marathon store. Mr. Seamans married Eva M. Shevalier of East Virgil, in April 1881. They have one son, Ray Seamans. W. E. Seamans was born in Dryden, August 27, 1863. At 19 years of age he begun a clerkship with S. K. Jones of Virgil, previous to which time he taught school and clerked for a while for C. W. Stoker of Cortland. In 1882 he bought a half interest in the Messengerville business with his brother which he sold out three years later and started a wholesale notion store at Cortland which he carried on for three years taking the road as his own salesman. This gave him an acquaintanceship which proved most advantageous in the connections he has since made. In 1888 he entered the employ of D. McCarthy & Sons of Syracuse and continued for that house as travelling salesman until 1897 when the firm withdrew from the wholesale trade. In 1890 Mr. Seamans bought out the boot and shoe business of A. R. Peck at Cortland which he subsequently sold to Baker & Angell. As an incorporator he helped organize the Syracuse Dry Goods Company in 1897 of which he is one of the managers and since then has represented that company on the road. On January 21, 1885, he married Addie L. Robinson of Marathon. They have two sons, Harold and Carleton. Mr. Seamans is a republican and a member of the Marathon lodge F. & A. M. and the K. of P.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. W. E. SEAMANS' RESIDENCE.

J. O. SEAMANS.

The First Newspaper published in Marathon village was issued in May, 1856. Its editor and publisher was George L. Swift, then and for many years since in the drug and hardware business in Marathon village. It was an issue of four pages, each page being about 10x12 inches. It was published monthly and the occasional copies which still exist show many items of local interest, together with articles and sketches of more than ordinary merit, contributed by the now noted astronomer, Dr. Lewis Swift, who then resided at Hunt's Corners, Horace L. Greene, now a well-known editor and lawyer in the city of Chicago, the late Ira L. Little, Esq., and others. The paper was established by Mr. Swift especially to advertise his business and had a circulation of between three and four hundred copies. It was published for a year or two only. The first printing office in Marathon was started by the late John B. Beden, who started the Tioughniogian, and a few weeks later in conjunction with E. S. Weld, who was then principal of the academy, changed it the first number of the Peoples' Journal, "Devoted to the varied interests of all," on Thursday, January 10, 1861, a short time prior to the breaking out of the civil war. This was a seven-column folio and was printed upon a Washington hand press. Some of the material used upon this paper is still in existence. Its price was one dollar per year, and it never could have been profitable. Mr. Weld, at the breaking out of the war entered the army leaving Mr. Beden to conduct the Journal alone, which he did for a short time only. Mr. Beden subsequently published a newspaper at DeRuyter and in a number of other places. In 1863, two years later, on Thursday, February 12, the Marathon Mirror was issued by G. A. Dodge, who also published a paper known as the Broome Gazette at Whitneys Point. Mr. Dodge subsequently disposed of the Mirror to Messrs. P. D. and C. A. Van Vradenburg who changed its name to the Marathon Leader. Theirs was really the first successful newspaper venture in Marathon. In 1867 the firm was dissolved, the senior member going to Binghamton in the office of the Binghamton Republican, of which paper he was local and associate editor for many years. The Leader was continued by his brother Chet, but owing to his easy, good nature and procrastinating methods, the business fell off and he gave up the printing plant to a mortgagee. Subsequently in 1869 the plant was leased by one C. Dwight Smith who collected some three or four hundred advanced subscriptions on his Marathon News and departed between two days, leaving unpleasant recollections in his wake. Marathon had then become a village of enough importance to insure its inhabitants a weekly newspaper and in 1870 Wallace Kelley, who had been employed as foreman by the late Benton B. Jones of the Cortland Democrat, purchased for Mr. Jones at mortgage sale, the press and materials used in the News office, and on July 19 of that year the first number of the Marathon Independent was issued by Mr. Kelley. Mr. Jones retained the ownership of the plant only a year when Mr. Kelley became by purchase its owner. By industry, good judgement and thrift Mr. Kelley laid the foundation of a successful business. Too close application to work undermined his health and in June 1876 he was obliged to give up active editorial work into the hands of Ed. L. Adams, then a lad of 19 years who has since had editorial charge of its columns. Mr. Kelley's death occurred ————and just prior to that time his business was purchased by Rev. Asa. Brooks and Andrew H. Day who subsequently disposed of their interests in 1878 to Charles A. Brooks and Ed. L. Adams. In 1880 Mr. Adams purchased the interest of his partner and has since conducted the Independent. In 1877 for one week the Independent was published as a daily. Arrangements had been made

A. Johnson, Photo. J. O. SEAMANS' RESIDENCE.

A. Johnson, Photo. SEAMANS BROS'. GENERAL STORE.

with a New York house whereby three pages of latest telegraphic news was furnished and sent to Marathon by express, the local page being put in type at the home office and ready for printing upon the arrival of the afternoon train, but at the end of the first week the great railroad strike of that year went into effect and the daily Independent was snuffed out.

M. E. Church, Killowog, N. Y.—No data are in existence from which to determine just when Methodism began in Killowog; but it is known that early in the history of that community, people of this faith and order lived there. There being no organized class the Methodists united with the class at Marathon, and went thither to worship. In 1843 the Rev. Levi Pitts organized a class of thirty members, with David Locke as leader. Of this class three members are still living, Mary Caul, Parmelia Hoyt and Merritt Hoyt. The class roll of 1847 contained twenty names with Moses Livermore leader, but as there was no regular preaching service held here, the class was discontinued for a time. The class was reorganized in 1860, with Merritt Hoyt as leader. It consisted of the following members: Merritt Hoyt, Parmelia Hoyt, Hezekiah Crain, Elizabeth Crain, Mary Crain, Cynthia Wheaton, Ann Hitt, and Mary Muckey. The first class met in the school house on the west side of the river, but the school trustees compelled them to seek another place for their meetings. For a while they worshipped in the Baptist church, but on account of a conflict as to the hour of service Mr. Hoyt invited the society to worship in his house, and arranged the rooms and made seats to accommodate all who would meet with them. From the place where the preacher stood four rooms opened which were well filled with interested listeners. It was now evident that Methodism had come to stay, and its supporters were determined to have a permanent place of worship. So the members of the class met at Mr. Hoyt's May 20, 1867, to effect a complete organization, and to take steps to build. The Rev. A. C. Bowdish presided at this meeting, and C. H. Phelps was chosen secretary. They named themselves The First Methodist Episcopal church of Killowog, and elected the following named persons trustees: Erastus Johnson, Calvin Wheaton, William Lynde, Caleb Newton, Samuel Phelps, John Ballard and Archibald Sessions. The trustees were authorized to circulate a subscription paper and to proceed to build a house for public worship. A site was secured from John LaGrange for $125. Plans were drawn for a house 40x32 feet with posts 20 feet high. Erection of the building was let to William Gowdy for $1,635. The total cost with painting, furnishings and lot was $2,247. Since its erection the edifice has received careful attention and now presents a neat and kept-up appearance, all the interior appointments being modern and showing enterprise on the part of the members. Since its beginning the church has had steady prosperity. For many years it has been connected with Marathon under the same ministerial supply. It is composed of sterling men and women whose influence in the community is most potent. The congregation which fills the house the afternoon of every Lord's day is one of the most intelligent, appreciative and inspiring of any in the region round about.

F. S. Dellow, Photo.
SEAMANS BROS. & MAIN'S HARDWARE STORE.

MRS. T. L. CORWIN. T. L. CORWIN. IRA L. CORWIN.
MISS CATHARINE L. CORWIN. FRANK T. CORWIN. MRS. ELSIE M. PARKINSON.

T. L. Corwin was twice elected president of the village of Marathon and has served two terms on the board of trustees. It was during one of his terms as president that it was considered necessary to provide better protection against fire than was possible to obtain by depending upon wells and the river, so the storage reservoir on the hill west of the village was constructed and an adequate supply of water was secured. This improvised plan answered every purpose for the west side of the river until the present larger and more comprehensive system of water supply was constructed. It was also during one of his terms as president of the village that the unsightly plot of ground in front of the churches was made into a pretty and vastly improved public green. In 1862-4 inclusive, Mr. Corwin and his father, G. L. Corwin, were engaged in the harness business over Swift's drug store which G. L. Corwin established in 1851. The son was a member of the firm of Carter & Corwin who for a year carried on the grocery trade in a building next to the railroad. The latter retired to go into the harness business and until 1874, when he sold out to Smith & Robinson, he enjoyed a large and lucrative trade in the building next west to the post-office which he erected especially for the business and which has been used for it ever since. The building next west of it now occupied by M. T. Wooster was also built by Mr. Corwin for his drug business at the time he moved out of the Tiffany building. After selling out he made a trip west where he spent the greater part of a year. On his return to Marathon he formed the co-partnership of Robinson & Corwin which for a year carried on the flour and feed business where the grist mill near the depot now stands. Then he embarked in the drug business opposite Swift & Son's store which he followed for seventeen years, retiring therefrom in order to engage in the business of a broker in flour, grain and feed which he has since carried on with marked success. Taking as the staple line the products of the Fall Creek Milling company, Ithaca, N. Y., Mr. Corwin went upon the road, where he places his own orders, and gradually extends his trade from year to year until now he and his son Ira, who represents western mills, cover a territory of fifteen hundred

F. S. Dellow, Photo. T. L. CORWIN'S RESIDENCE.

MRS. MARY E. TARBELL. A. A. TARBELL.

miles extending east, south and west. Mr. Corwin is prominently identified with the Masonic order and has been for thirty-three years. He was born at Mt. Hope, Orange county, N. Y., August 2, 1840, and was eleven years old when his parents moved to Marathon. At 18 years of age he entered upon a clerkship for Root & Shaver, a crockery house at Newburgh, N. Y., where he remained until four years later when he came to Marathon to engage in business with his father. Mr. Corwin was always ready to endorse any proposition which he considered for the best interests of the village and the movement which led to the construction of the present commodious school building owes much for its success to the board of trustees who were convinced of the great needs for such a building and therefore used the authority which they possessed to carry out the plan in the best possible manner, the result of which has proven the wisdom of their action. Mr. Corwin was chairman and his associates were J. H. Tripp and C. C. Adams. The cost of the building and its equipment was $8,000 and it is to the credit of these gentlemen that it was kept within the appropriation. Mr. Corwin married Arminda B. Johnson of Marathon July 4, 1861, and they had seven children of whom there are living Mrs. Elsie M. Parkinson of Camden, N. J., and Frank, Ira L. and Miss Catharine Corwin of Marathon. Frank Corwin married Ella B., the daughter of Darius Boyden of Marathon and Ira wedded G. Atla, the daughter of Harry Clough of Upper Lisle, N. Y. Mr. Corwin indulges in literary work in which his family enjoys the best advantages, and has corresponded for literary periodicals.

The Marathon House—A. A. Tarbell, the proprietor of the hotel business conducted as the Marathon House, with his cousin C. J. Tarbell bought out Melvin W. Conger, February 1, 1884. The first tavern opened in Marathon was in the residence of Abram Brink who conducted it until his death in 1824, and was succeeded by his son Chester who a few years later closed his house as a place of public entertainment. In 1833 David Peck purchased a small dwelling which stood on the site of the present Marathon House, and erected an addition which he opened as an hotel and which through successive landlords has been altered and improved until it now stands as the Marathon House. Since Messrs. Tarbell took control of the business under a lease which has since been continued they have built the addition on the west side, occupied by G. K. Smith as a barber shop, and also a connecting apartment in the rear of the north side so as to enlarge their kitchen facilities and afford a private dining room. From time to time Mr. Tarbell has decorated and brightened the interior so that it presents a pleasant and welcome appearance throughout. It is to the credit of Mrs. Tarbell that the table is provided in a manner which has given the house excellent repute among traveling people. The menu and the cooking are far above the average, served in a manner wholly satisfactory. A. A. Tarbell was born in Lisle, Broome county, N. Y., April 2, 1837, and followed the calling of a farmer up to the time he took possession of the hotel. He owns the farm which his grandfather cleared and which is located in the town of Lapeer about two miles west of the village of Marathon. Mr. Tarbell and his wife, who was Miss Mary Preston of Killowog, were married February 8, 1869. They are to be commended for the agreeable manner in which they entertain their guests, a reputation they have fairly earned and which no doubt contributes to keeping up the large patronage the house enjoys.

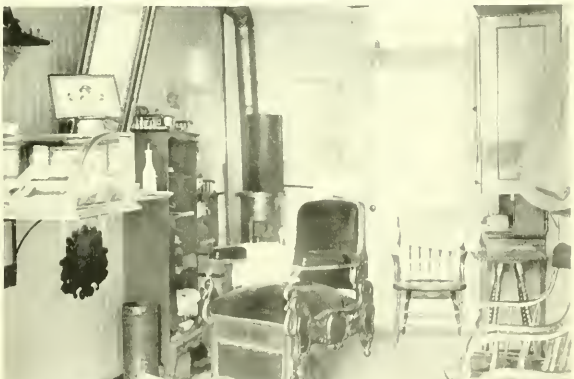
A. Johnson, Photo. THE MARATHON HOUSE, A. A. TARBELL, PROPRIETOR.

G. K. SMITH.

G. K. Smith who has always been among the most active members of the fire department of which he is the secretary, a position he has held two years, and of the Marathon lodge of Odd Fellows, was born in Marathon, Aug. 25, 1864, and is widely known in the county, as well as the village. He is the proprietor of the Marathon House barber shop and cigar store situated in the annex of the hotel which was built for his purpose seven or eight years ago. Prior to that time for a year he worked for Eugene Boyden, and before that for two years was with Charley Towl. Then Mr. Smith bought the shop of Archie Stevens in the Smith block whence he moved into his present location. His father, O. H. Smith, whose death occurred in 1892, came to Marathon from Delaware county more than forty years ago. He has occupied the office of village trustee and a place in the roll of volunteer fireman and has served as trustee of the M. E. church for thirty years. It was he who built the Methodist parsonage for his own residence and where he lived several years. His occupation was that of wagon making, repairing and general blacksmithing. His widow now living in Cortland is a sister of Mr. Chas. H. Bouton. G. K. Smith was married October 5, 1882 to Miss Hettie Earley of Deposit. Their children are Edna aged 17 years and Clara, 15 years old. Mr. Smith is a republican of the strongest type, an active party worker and for three years a deputy sheriff.

American Wars.—King Phillip's, 1675; King Williams, 1689; Dutch, 1693; Queen Annes, 1744; French and Indian, 1755; Revolution, April 18, 1775 (Lexington fight) to January 20, 1883 (treaty at Paris) 368,410 men in service; North West Indian wars, September 19, 1790, extending 5 years, 8,983 men; French war, July 9, 1798, lasting 2 years, 4,593 men; Tripoli, June 10, 1801, 4 years, 3,330 men; Creek Indian, July 27, 1813, 1 year, 13,781 men; Great Britain, June 18, 1812, 2 years, 8 months, 576,622 men; Seminole Indian, November 20, 1817, 1 year, 7,911 men; Black Hawk Indian, April 20, 1831, 1 year 6 months, 6,465 men; Cherokee Indian, 1836, 1 year, 9,494 men; Creek Indian, May 5, 1836, 1 year, 5 months, 13,418 men; Florida Indian, December 23, 1835, 8 years, 41,122 men; Aroostook Indian, 1838, 1 year, 1500 men; Mexican, April 14, 1846, 2 years, 3 months, 101,282 men; Apache, Navajo and Utah Indian, 1849, 6 years, 2,501 men; Seminole Indian, 1856, 2 years, 2,687 men; Civil war, April 12, 1861, 4 years, 2,772,408 men; about 800,000 confederate troops.

Don't Marry.—According to a table printed in a King James bible, bearing the date 1796, the scriptures prohibit a man or woman from marrying:—"grandmother or grandfather; grandmother's or grandfather's husband or wife; wife's or husband's grandfather or grandmother; mother's or father's sister or brother; mother's or father's brother's or sister's wife or husband; wife's or husband's father's or mother's sister or brother; mother or father; stepmother or stepfather; wife's or husband's mother or father; daughter or son; wife's or husband's daughter or son; daughter's or son's husband or wife; sister or brother; wife's or husband's sister or brother; sister's or brother's husband or wife; daughter's or son's daughter or son; daughter's or son's son's or daughter's wife or husband; sister's or brother's daughter or son; sister's or brother's son's or daughter's wife or husband; wife's or husband's sister's or brother's daughter or son.



F. S. Dellow, Photo. G. K. SMITH'S CIGAR STORE AND BARBER SHOP.

F. A. PULFORD.

Frank A. Pulford was in the drug and grocery business in Marathon about twenty years, a business which was regarded as among the largest in the village. Mr. Pulford was popular and possessed a geniality which was wholly characteristic of him. He was personally active in public matters where opportunity offered. Upon coming to Marathon he started alone but afterwards took in Dr. Tiffany as a partner and the business was conducted about six years as Tiffany & Pulford after which it was carried on as F. A. Pulford. During the time he was chief of the fire department the members were inspired to engage in contests of efficiency at the State conventions, a movement he entered into zealously with the result that to Marathon came one of the excellent prizes, a hose cart which stimulated the volunteer firemen of the State to excel, and gave Marathon firemen a prominent place at State conventions. Mr. Pulford has served on the village board of trustees and as a member of the school board. In 1884 he built the first residence on Brink street which is still his home. He was born in Lincklaen and after finishing his education he learned the trade of miller in his father's mill at Truxton. Then he engaged in putting up mill machinery and getting the mills started until the spring of 1879 when he came to Marathon. He was married to Miss Rose A., the daughter of Edward Spargur of Eaton, N. Y., in 1869, and they have the following children: Lillie (Mrs. J. E. Albro of Marathon), Grace, a teacher of the public schools and music, Tina (Mrs. Robert J. Miller of Cortland), Alice and Harriet. Mr. Pulford's brother Charles, who is a prominent politician, lives in Elmira; Arthur is dead and Emily resides in McLean, N. Y. Mrs. Rose A., the wife of Frank Pulford, was born in Eaton, Madison county, N. Y., where her mother's family were among the earliest settlers, the latter's father being a veteran of the war of 1812. Her father in 1805 came to Eaton from Stonington Pt., Conn., where still

Borrowed cut]. MRS. ROSE A. PULFORD.

stands the residence of his father—a revolutionary soldier—an old revolutionary land mark. Mrs. Pulford is today the only lady pharmacist in Cortland county who has passed the required examination and taken the degree of Ph. G. At an early age she went to boarding school and was

F. S. Dellow, Photo. MRS. PULFORD'S RESIDENCE.

A. Johnson, Photo. RESIDENCE OF CHARLES ADAMS, KILLOWOG, N. Y.

afterwards a teacher, having received the advantages of higher education. On account of her husband's failing health she took a position in his drug store in 1888 and continued to assist in the business and take care of the books and at the same time to study for the profession for which she had taken a fancy, often when her husband was unable to assist, running the store alone. The late William Spargur, a well known lawyer of Allegany county, who once practiced in Cortland county, Edward, who died in Pennsylvania and the late Mrs. Mary Mills of Auburn, O., and Mrs. Sabrina J. Sheppard, the postmistress of Chemung are Mrs. Pulford's brothers and sisters.

Wars of the world—Cost in lives and money; 1855-1880:—Crimean, 150,000 lives; $1,700,000,000. Italian, 45,000 lives; $300,000,000. Schleswig-Holstein, 3,000 lives, $35,000,000. American, Civil, Union, 280,000 lives; $4,700,000,000. American, Civil, Confederate, 520,000 lives; $2,300,000,000. Prussia-Austria, Italian, 45,000 lives; $330,000,000. Expeditions in Mexico, Cochin-China, Morocco, Paraguay, 65,000 lives; $200,000,000. Franco-German, France 155,000 lives; Germany, 60,000; total cost, $2,600,000,000. Russia-Turko, 225,000 lives; $1,100,000,000. Zulu-and-Afghan, 40,000 lives; $50,000,000.

Fire '89 at Killowog—About eleven o'clock at night, July 29, 1889, Henry Braman's grist mill was discovered on fire and all that could be saved were the dam and the bulkhead. The mill had been on fire twice before.

Early Roads.—In the town of Marathon a road was cut through from the South about 1794 following the river to a point south of and diverging east from the village, terminating at the salt works at Salina. The state road then ran westerly along the north line of the town, crossed the river at State bridge and continued through the county.

Lakes, Area—Superior, 360 miles long; 32,000 square miles. Barkal, 370 long; 17,750 sq. m. Michigan, 340; 22,400. Great Slave, 300; 8,000. Winnipeg, 264; 8,500. Huron, 250; 21,000. Erie, 240; 9,600. Athabasca, 230; 4,600. Ontario, 190; 6,300. Nicaraugua, 110; 2,830. Maracaybo, 100; 7,500. Great Bear, 150; 14,000. Ladoga, 120; 6,804. Champlain, 126; 1,500. Lake of the Woods, 85; 7,650. Great Salt Lake, 90; 2,290. Constance, 44; 200. Geneva, 53; 490. George, 36; 110. Cayuga, 38; 104. Utah, 24; 130.

Organization of Cortland Co.— Montgomery county was formed from Albany, March 12, 1772; Herkimer from Montgomery February, 1791; Onondaga from Herkimer March 5, 1794; Cortland from Onondaga April 8, 1808, which was named in honor of General Pierre Van Cortlandt the first Lieut.-Governor of the State of New York.

F. S. Dellow, Photo. RESIDENCE OF C. W. BLISS, KILLOWOG, N. Y.

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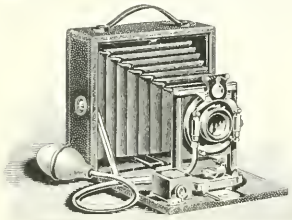

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